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Quarterly Demographic Estimates

April to June 2011

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Statistics Canada
Demography Division

Quarterly Demographic Estimates

April to June 2011

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Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

User information

Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

.	not available for any reference period
..	not available for a specific reference period
...	not applicable
0	true zero or a value rounded to zero
0s	value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
p	preliminary
r	revised
x	suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
E	use with caution
F	too unreliable to be published
*	significantly different from reference category ($p < 0.05$)

Notice to readers

The analysis in this article is based on preliminary data. These data will be revised over the coming years, and it is possible that some trends described in this article will change as a result of these revisions. Therefore, this article should be interpreted with caution.

Most of the components, used to produce preliminary population estimates, are estimated using demographic models or based on data sources less complete or reliable, albeit more timely, than those used for updated or final estimates.

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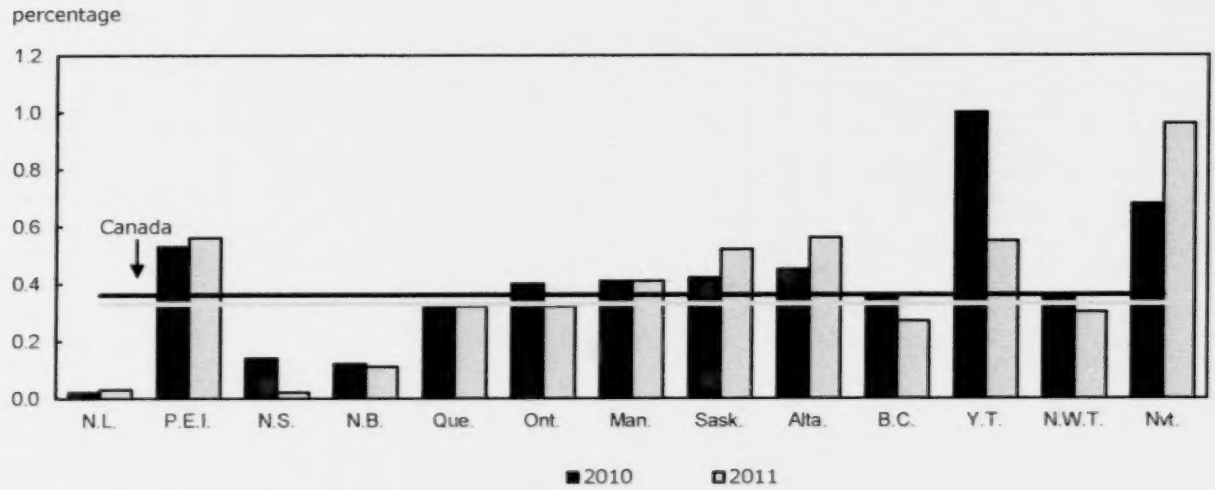
Highlights

- In the second quarter of 2011, Canada's population grew by 114,700 (0.3%) to an estimated 34,482,800 as of July 1, 2011. That is the smallest second-quarter growth, in absolute terms, since 2006.
- Net international migration in the second quarter of 2011 accounted for more than two-thirds (68.9%) of the country's population growth.
- Compared to the second quarter in 2010, net international migration fell by 9.8% and natural increase declined by 1.3%.
- Preliminary estimates show that in the second quarter of 2011, all provinces had positive population growth. Four provinces recorded growth above the national average (0.3%) during the quarter: Prince Edward Island (0.6%), Alberta (0.6%), Saskatchewan (0.5%) and Manitoba (0.4%).
- Except for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, all provinces posted a smaller second-quarter natural increase in 2011 than in 2010.
- As for interprovincial migration, Alberta and Saskatchewan stood out in the second quarter of 2011 with large net inflows.

Analysis

In the second quarter of 2011, Canada's population grew by 114,700 (0.3%) to an estimated 34,482,800 as of July 1, 2011. That is the smallest second-quarter[1] growth, in absolute terms, since 2006.

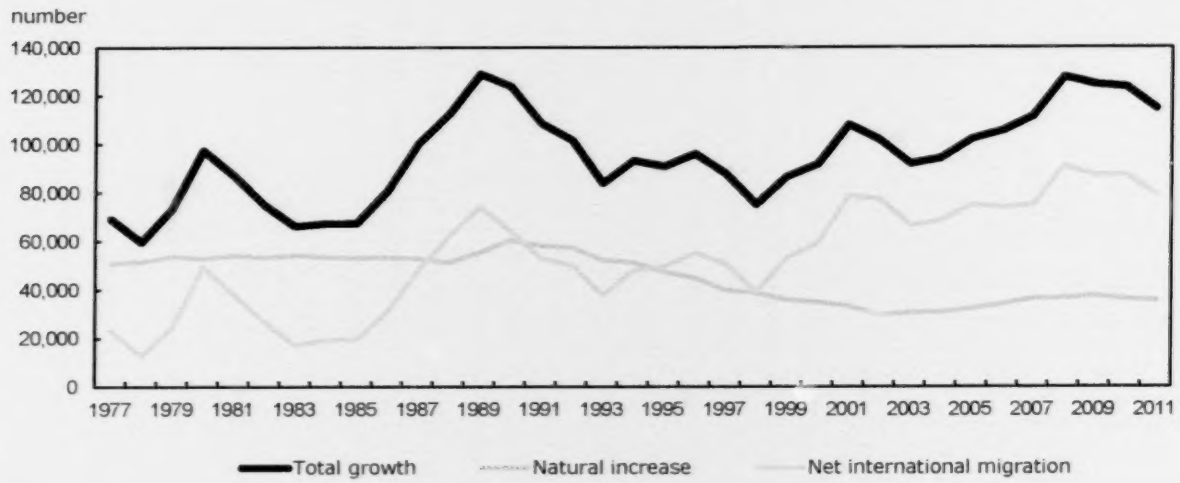
Chart 1
Quarterly variation of population estimates, Canada, provinces and territories, April to June, 2010 and 2011



National population growth is the result of two components, net international migration and natural increase. Net international migration in the second quarter of 2011 accounted for more than two-thirds (68.9%) of the country's population growth. Compared to the same quarter in 2010, net international migration fell by 9.8% and natural increase declined by 1.3%. In the second quarter of 2011, net international migration was estimated at 79,000, the lowest level in a second quarter since 2007. In the second quarter of 2010, net international migration was estimated at 87,600.

1. Second-quarter data is being compared unless otherwise indicated.

Chart 2
Quarterly estimates of factors of demographic growth, April to June, 1977 to 2011, Canada



More than 67,500 immigrants arrived in Canada in the second quarter of 2011, 13,300 fewer than in the same quarter of 2010. That is the lowest number of immigrants for a second quarter since 2007. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in the net flow of non-permanent residents between the second quarters of 2010 and 2011. In the second quarter of 2011, the net increase of non-permanent residents was estimated at 17,800, compared to 13,100 in 2010.

Natural increase was estimated at 35,700, down slightly from 36,200 in the second quarter of 2010. This natural increase resulted from the difference between the estimated 98,100 births and 62,400 deaths between April 1 and June 30, 2011.

Population growth in the provinces and territories

Preliminary estimates show that in the second quarter of 2011, all provinces had positive population growth. Four provinces recorded growth above the national average (0.3%) during the quarter: Prince Edward Island (0.6%), Alberta (0.6%), Saskatchewan (0.5%) and Manitoba (0.4%). All territories recorded population growth, with two having growth above the national average, Yukon (0.6%) and Nunavut (1.0%).

Except for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, all provinces posted a smaller second-quarter natural increase in 2011 than in 2010. Between 2010 and 2011, net international migration increased in most provinces, with the exception of Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia. There was a marked decrease in Ontario, from 41,400 in the second quarter of 2010 to 31,800 in the same quarter of 2011.

As for interprovincial migration, Alberta and Saskatchewan stood out in the second quarter of 2011 with large net inflows. Alberta had the highest net interprovincial migration in the country (4,700), up significantly from the same period in 2010 (800).

Atlantic provinces

From April to June 2011, the population of Newfoundland and Labrador grew by barely 200 to an estimated 510,600 as of July 1, 2011. This slight variation was partially the result of positive net international migration (400) being offset by negative net interprovincial migration (-200).

Prince Edward Island posted record growth of 800 (0.6%) in the second quarter of 2011 for an estimated population of 145,900 as of July 1, 2011. This growth was largely the result of net international migration (700). In the second quarter of 2011, the province received more than 500 immigrants and had the second highest immigration rate (1.5%) of all provinces, compared with a national rate of 0.8%.

The population of Nova Scotia showed little variation in the second quarter of 2011, increasing by less than 200 to an estimated 945,400 as of July 1, 2011. The main reason for the low growth is that the gains in international migration (700) in the quarter were almost completely offset by losses in interprovincial migration (-600). The province has not had such a large second-quarter outflow of interprovincial migration since 2005. As well, Nova Scotia posted its lowest level of second-quarter net international migration (700) since 2007.

The population of New Brunswick grew slightly (0.1%) in the second quarter of 2011, increasing by 800 to an estimated 755,500 as of July 1, 2011. Three-quarters of that growth was the result of net flow international migration estimated at over 600, a second-quarter record for New Brunswick since the beginning of the period covered by the current demographic accounting system (1972).

Central Canada

The estimated population of Quebec was 7,979,700 as of July 1, 2011, up 25,300 (0.3%) from April 1. The province posted a natural increase of 7,700 in the second quarter of 2011, down from 7,900 in the same quarter of 2010. In the second quarter of 2011, Quebec had record net international migration, with close to 19,700. In fact, between April 1 and June 30, 2011, the province received an estimated 14,600 immigrants. The second-quarter net interprovincial migration losses were slightly higher in 2011 (-2,100) than in 2010 (-1,700).

Ontario's population grew by 42,800 (0.3%) in the second quarter of 2011, the lowest second-quarter growth since 1994. As of July 1, 2011, the estimated population of Ontario was at 13,373,000. By comparison, Ontario's population growth in the second quarter of 2010 was 53,200. The difference in growth is largely the result of a lower net international migration (approximately 10,000). In fact, in 2011, the province received the lowest number of immigrants (26,400) for a second quarter since 1999. In addition, the second-quarter losses in interprovincial migration increased, from -1,500 in 2010 to -1,900 in 2011, reducing growth even further. Most of Ontario's second quarter net losses in interprovincial migration went to Alberta (-700).

Western Canada

All western provinces, except British Columbia, had higher population growth than the national average. Alberta and Saskatchewan were the only western provinces with positive net interprovincial migration in the second quarter of 2011.

The population of Manitoba grew by just over 5,100 (0.4%) in the second quarter of 2011, to an estimated 1,250,600 as of July 1, 2011. For the third year in a row, the province recorded second-quarter population growth greater than 5,000. The province posted its highest second-quarter level of net international migration (over 4,500) since the beginning of the period covered by the current demographic accounting system (1972). However, the province had negative net interprovincial migration (-900), with most of the net outflow (-500) going to Alberta.

The estimated population of Saskatchewan was 1,057,900 as of July 1, 2011, up slightly more than 5,400 (0.5%) from April 1. Net international migration accounted for close to half of this growth. This population growth was the largest second-quarter increase in 40 years in Saskatchewan. Population growth in the second quarter of 2010 was 0.4%. The growth in Saskatchewan's population was boosted by net second-quarter interprovincial migration that doubled from 600 in 2010 to 1,200 in 2011. Most of the province's net inflow in interprovincial migration came from Alberta (300) and Ontario (300).

Alberta posted a population growth of more than 21,200 (0.6%) in the second quarter to an estimated 3,779,400 as of July 1, 2011. Alberta's second-quarter net interprovincial migration increased from 800 in 2010 to 4,700 in 2011.

The net inflows from Saskatchewan (300) and Ontario (700) were significantly higher than in the previous year. Alberta's second-quarter net international migration also increased, totalling 8,300 in 2011.

The population of British Columbia was estimated at 4,573,300 as of July 1, 2011, up 12,300 (0.3%) from April 1 and the smallest second-quarter increase since 2004. In the second quarter of 2011, British Columbia posted net international migration of slightly more than 9,500, the lowest second-quarter level since 2004. The province posted a slightly negative net interprovincial migration. British Columbia has not had negative net interprovincial migration in a second quarter since 2003. The province's largest net interprovincial migration outflows (-1,200) went to Alberta.

The territories

The population of Yukon was estimated at 34,700 as of July 1, 2011, up 0.6%. The population of the Northwest Territories grew by 0.3% to an estimated 43,700 as of July 1, 2011. The population of Nunavut was estimated at 33,300 as of July 1, 2011, up 1.0%. This was the largest increase in Canada in the second quarter of 2011.

Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

91-209-X	Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada
91-213-X	Annual Demographic Statistics
91-214-X	Annual Demographic Estimates: Census Metropolitan Areas, Economic Regions and Census Divisions, Age and Sex
91-215-X	Annual Demographic Estimates: Canada, Provinces and Territories
91-520-X	Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

051-0001	Estimates of population, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
051-0002	Deaths, by sex and age group, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
051-0004	Components of population growth, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
051-0005	Estimates of population, Canada, provinces and territories, quarterly
051-0006	Immigrants to Canada, by country of last permanent residence, quarterly
051-0010	Estimates of population, by marital status, age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
051-0011	International migrants, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces, and territories, annual
051-0012	Interprovincial migrants, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
051-0013	Births by sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
051-0017	Interprovincial migrants, Canada, provinces and territories, quarterly
051-0018	Interprovincial in-, out- and net-migrants, by province or territory, annual
051-0019	Interprovincial migrants, by province or territory of origin and destination, annual
051-0020	Number of non-permanent residents, Canada, provinces and territories, quarterly
051-0035	Components of population growth, census divisions and census metropolitan areas, 2001 Census boundaries, annual
051-0037	International migration components, Canada, provinces and territories, quarterly

051-0045	Interprovincial migrants, by province or territory of origin and destination, quarterly
053-0001	Vital statistics, births, deaths and marriages, quarterly
102-0502	Deaths, by month, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
102-0503	Deaths, by age and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
102-0504	Deaths, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
102-0505	Deaths, by marital status, age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
102-4502	Live births, by month, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
102-4503	Live births, by age of mother, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
102-4504	Live births, mean age of mother, Canada, provinces and territories, annual

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

3231	Vital Statistics - Birth Database
3233	Vital Statistics - Death Database
3601	Estimates of Total Population, Canada, Provinces and Territories
3604	Estimates of Population by Age and Sex for Canada, Provinces and Territories
3605	Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex for Canada, Provinces and Territories

Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

- *Births and birth rate, by provinces and territories*
- *Deaths and death rate, by provinces and territories*
- *Components of population growth, by province and territory*
- *Population by marital status and sex*
- *Population by marital status and sex, by province and territory*

Statistical tables

Table 1-1
Quarterly population estimates, national perspective — Population

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2011							
July 1 st	34,482,779	510,578	145,855	945,437	755,455	7,979,663	13,372,996
April 1 st	34,368,053	510,416	145,048	945,279	754,641	7,954,357	13,330,222
January 1 st	34,293,518	511,023	144,610	945,834	754,641	7,940,218	13,299,242
2010							
October 1 st	34,254,344	511,057	144,342	946,259	754,105	7,929,396	13,285,716
July 1 st	34,126,181	511,281	143,395	944,810	752,838	7,905,679	13,227,791
April 1 st	34,002,423	511,197	142,642	943,518	751,965	7,880,812	13,174,623
January 1 st	33,912,881	511,082	142,134	943,242	751,383	7,864,437	13,139,255
2009							
October 1 st	33,856,945	510,489	142,032	942,798	751,147	7,851,906	13,123,619
July 1 st	33,729,690	508,862	141,219	940,293	749,983	7,826,891	13,072,727
April 1 st	33,604,917	507,556	140,466	939,428	749,314	7,801,291	13,025,446
January 1 st	33,511,658	507,798	140,190	939,068	748,569	7,784,658	12,994,389
2008							
October 1 st	33,448,916	507,612	140,418	938,545	747,935	7,773,378	12,983,292
July 1 st	33,319,098	506,366	139,604	937,211	747,023	7,750,735	12,934,499
April 1 st	33,191,307	506,677	138,942	936,827	746,693	7,730,389	12,885,424
January 1 st	33,105,036	507,045	138,655	936,469	746,392	7,716,809	12,852,953
2007							
October 1 st	33,048,782	506,931	138,576	936,215	746,248	7,705,869	12,840,195
July 1 st	32,929,733	506,379	138,161	935,794	745,515	7,687,423	12,792,937
April 1 st	32,818,045	507,059	138,058	935,577	745,020	7,669,988	12,748,834
January 1 st	32,737,701	508,835	138,032	936,596	744,892	7,658,104	12,717,140
2006							
October 1 st	32,690,242	509,420	138,051	937,243	744,994	7,650,930	12,708,825
July 1 st	32,576,074	510,313	137,920	938,010	745,674	7,631,552	12,665,346

	Manitoba	Saskat-chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2011							
July 1 st	1,250,574	1,057,884	3,779,353	4,573,321	34,666	43,675	33,322
April 1 st	1,245,453	1,052,440	3,758,130	4,561,040	34,476	43,546	33,005
January 1 st	1,242,564	1,050,548	3,742,193	4,551,742	34,392	43,624	32,887
2010							
October 1 st	1,238,964	1,048,294	3,735,067	4,549,923	34,544	43,806	32,871
July 1 st	1,234,535	1,044,028	3,720,928	4,529,674	34,559	43,830	32,833
April 1 st	1,229,434	1,039,648	3,704,172	4,513,911	34,218	43,672	32,611
January 1 st	1,225,973	1,036,415	3,691,866	4,497,193	33,998	43,475	32,428
2009							
October 1 st	1,223,121	1,033,708	3,684,864	4,483,507	33,977	43,406	32,371
July 1 st	1,219,183	1,029,325	3,671,699	4,459,947	33,683	43,638	32,240
April 1 st	1,213,871	1,024,801	3,652,636	4,440,977	33,563	43,548	32,020
January 1 st	1,210,878	1,021,602	3,632,280	4,423,568	33,411	43,513	31,734
2008							
October 1 st	1,207,823	1,018,602	3,613,795	4,408,870	33,326	43,654	31,666
July 1 st	1,205,477	1,013,922	3,591,791	4,384,047	33,113	43,681	31,629
April 1 st	1,201,443	1,010,386	3,563,848	4,362,604	32,979	43,644	31,451
January 1 st	1,199,304	1,007,614	3,545,519	4,346,488	32,771	43,601	31,416
2007							
October 1 st	1,196,638	1,005,083	3,530,926	4,334,558	32,679	43,467	31,397
July 1 st	1,193,558	1,000,257	3,512,691	4,309,632	32,569	43,545	31,272
April 1 st	1,189,683	996,152	3,489,842	4,291,222	32,284	43,241	31,085
January 1 st	1,186,827	994,149	3,471,715	4,275,038	32,322	43,169	30,882
2006							
October 1 st	1,185,268	992,736	3,452,956	4,263,376	32,362	43,245	30,836
July 1 st	1,184,031	992,122	3,421,253	4,243,580	32,276	43,198	30,799

Note(s): Estimates are final intercensal and unadjusted for census net undercoverage prior to July 1, 1971. Estimates are final intercensal from July 1, 1971 to April 1, 2006, final postcensal from July 1, 2006 to July 1, 2008, updated postcensal from October 1, 2008 to April 1, 2011 and preliminary postcensal from July 1, 2011.

Table 1-2
Quarterly population estimates, national perspective — Total growth in percentage

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	percent						
2011							
April to June	0.33	0.03	0.56	0.02	0.11	0.32	0.32
January to March	0.22	-0.12	0.30	-0.06	0.00	0.18	0.23
2010							
October to December	0.11	-0.01	0.19	-0.04	0.07	0.14	0.10
July to September	0.38	-0.04	0.66	0.15	0.17	0.30	0.44
April to June	0.36	0.02	0.53	0.14	0.12	0.32	0.40
January to March	0.26	0.02	0.36	0.03	0.08	0.21	0.27
2009							
October to December	0.17	0.12	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.16	0.12
July to September	0.38	0.32	0.58	0.27	0.16	0.32	0.39
April to June	0.37	0.26	0.54	0.09	0.09	0.33	0.36
January to March	0.28	-0.05	0.20	0.04	0.10	0.21	0.24
2008							
October to December	0.19	0.04	-0.16	0.06	0.08	0.15	0.09
July to September	0.39	0.25	0.58	0.14	0.12	0.29	0.38
April to June	0.39	-0.06	0.48	0.04	0.04	0.26	0.38
January to March	0.26	-0.07	0.21	0.04	0.04	0.18	0.25
2007							
October to December	0.17	0.02	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.14	0.10
July to September	0.36	0.11	0.30	0.04	0.10	0.24	0.37
April to June	0.34	-0.13	0.07	0.02	0.07	0.23	0.35
January to March	0.25	-0.35	0.02	-0.11	0.02	0.16	0.25
2006							
October to December	0.15	-0.11	-0.01	-0.07	-0.01	0.09	0.07
July to September	0.35	-0.17	0.09	-0.08	-0.09	0.25	0.34

	Manitoba	Saskat-chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	percent						
2011							
April to June	0.41	0.52	0.56	0.27	0.55	0.30	0.96
January to March	0.23	0.18	0.43	0.20	0.24	-0.18	0.36
2010							
October to December	0.29	0.22	0.19	0.04	-0.44	-0.42	0.05
July to September	0.36	0.41	0.38	0.45	-0.04	-0.05	0.12
April to June	0.41	0.42	0.45	0.35	1.00	0.36	0.68
January to March	0.28	0.31	0.33	0.37	0.65	0.45	0.56
2009							
October to December	0.23	0.26	0.19	0.31	0.06	0.16	0.18
July to September	0.32	0.43	0.36	0.53	0.87	-0.53	0.41
April to June	0.44	0.44	0.52	0.43	0.36	0.21	0.69
January to March	0.25	0.31	0.56	0.39	0.45	0.08	0.90
2008							
October to December	0.25	0.29	0.51	0.33	0.26	-0.32	0.21
July to September	0.19	0.46	0.61	0.57	0.64	-0.06	0.12
April to June	0.34	0.35	0.78	0.49	0.41	0.08	0.57
January to March	0.18	0.28	0.52	0.37	0.63	0.10	0.11
2007							
October to December	0.22	0.25	0.41	0.28	0.28	0.31	0.06
July to September	0.26	0.48	0.52	0.58	0.34	-0.18	0.40
April to June	0.33	0.41	0.65	0.43	0.88	0.70	0.60
January to March	0.24	0.20	0.52	0.38	-0.12	0.17	0.66
2006							
October to December	0.13	0.14	0.54	0.27	-0.12	-0.18	0.15
July to September	0.10	0.06	0.93	0.47	0.27	0.11	0.12

Note(s): The numbers for total growth are final up to June 2008, updated from July 2008 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.

Table 1-3
Quarterly population estimates, national perspective — Total growth

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2011							
April to June	114,726	162	807	158	814	25,306	42,774
January to March	74,535	-607	438	-555	0	14,139	30,980
2010							
October to December	39,174	-34	268	-425	536	10,822	13,526
July to September	128,163	-224	947	1,449	1,267	23,717	57,925
April to June	123,758	84	753	1,292	873	24,867	53,168
January to March	89,542	115	508	276	582	16,375	35,368
2009							
October to December	55,936	593	102	444	236	12,531	15,636
July to September	127,255	1,627	813	2,505	1,164	25,015	50,892
April to June	124,773	1,306	753	865	669	25,600	47,281
January to March	93,259	-242	276	360	745	16,633	31,057
2008							
October to December	62,742	186	-228	523	634	11,280	11,097
July to September	129,818	1,246	814	1,334	912	22,643	48,793
April to June	127,791	-311	662	384	330	20,346	49,075
January to March	86,271	-368	287	358	301	13,580	32,471
2007							
October to December	56,254	114	79	254	144	10,940	12,758
July to September	119,049	552	415	421	733	18,446	47,258
April to June	111,688	-680	103	217	495	17,435	44,103
January to March	80,344	-1,776	26	-1,019	128	11,884	31,694
2006							
October to December	47,459	-585	-19	-647	-102	7,174	8,315
July to September	114,168	-893	131	-767	-680	19,378	43,479

	Manitoba	Saskat-chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2011							
April to June	5,121	5,444	21,223	12,281	190	129	317
January to March	2,889	1,892	15,937	9,298	84	-78	118
2010							
October to December	3,600	2,254	7,126	1,819	-152	-182	16
July to September	4,429	4,266	14,139	20,249	-15	-24	38
April to June	5,101	4,380	16,756	15,763	341	158	222
January to March	3,461	3,233	12,306	16,718	220	197	183
2009							
October to December	2,852	2,707	7,002	13,686	21	69	57
July to September	3,938	4,383	13,165	23,560	294	-232	131
April to June	5,312	4,524	19,063	18,970	120	90	220
January to March	2,993	3,199	20,356	17,409	152	35	286
2008							
October to December	3,055	3,000	18,485	14,698	85	-141	68
July to September	2,346	4,680	22,004	24,823	213	-27	37
April to June	4,034	3,536	27,943	21,443	134	37	178
January to March	2,139	2,772	18,329	16,116	208	43	35
2007							
October to December	2,666	2,531	14,593	11,930	92	134	19
July to September	3,080	4,826	18,235	24,926	110	-78	125
April to June	3,875	4,105	22,849	18,410	285	304	187
January to March	2,856	2,003	18,127	16,184	-38	72	203
2006							
October to December	1,559	1,413	18,759	11,662	-40	-76	46
July to September	1,237	614	31,703	19,796	86	47	37

Note(s): The numbers for total growth are final up to June 2008, updated from July 2008 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.

Table 2-1
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Canada

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number						percent
2011							
July to September	34,482,779	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	34,368,053	35,706	0	79,020	79,020	114,726	0.33
January to March	34,293,518	25,163	0	49,372	49,372	74,535	0.22
2010							
October to December	34,254,344	29,186	0	9,988	9,988	39,174	0.11
July to September	34,126,181	43,397	0	84,766	84,766	128,163	0.38
April to June	34,002,423	36,170	0	87,588	87,588	123,758	0.36
January to March	33,912,881	27,687	0	61,855	61,855	89,542	0.26
2009							
October to December	33,856,945	30,093	0	25,843	25,843	55,936	0.17
July to September	33,729,690	44,958	0	82,297	82,297	127,255	0.38
April to June	33,604,917	37,649	0	87,124	87,124	124,773	0.37
January to March	33,511,658	27,874	0	65,385	65,385	93,259	0.28
2008							
October to December	33,448,916	30,519	0	32,223	32,223	62,742	0.19
July to September	33,319,098	44,795	0	85,023	85,023	129,818	0.39
April to June	33,191,307	36,669	0	91,122	91,122	127,791	0.39
January to March	33,105,036	27,286	0	58,985	58,985	86,271	0.26
2007							
October to December	33,048,782	30,818	0	25,436	25,436	56,254	0.17
July to September	32,929,733	42,397	0	76,652	76,652	119,049	0.36
April to June	32,818,045	36,491	0	75,197	75,197	111,688	0.34
January to March	32,737,701	22,941	0	57,403	57,403	80,344	0.25
2006							
October to December	32,690,242	27,617	0	19,842	19,842	47,459	0.15
July to September	32,576,074	40,042	0	74,126	74,126	114,168	0.35

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-2
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Newfoundland and Labrador

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number						percent
2011							
July to September	510,578	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	510,416	-79	-179	420	241	162	0.03
January to March	511,023	-218	-481	92	-389	-607	-0.12
2010							
October to December	511,057	-8	156	-182	-26	-34	-0.01
July to September	511,281	321	-830	285	-545	-224	-0.04
April to June	511,197	-36	-138	258	120	84	0.02
January to March	511,082	-175	238	52	290	115	0.02
2009							
October to December	510,489	30	577	-14	563	593	0.12
July to September	508,862	350	881	396	1,277	1,627	0.32
April to June	507,556	-7	992	321	1,313	1,306	0.26
January to March	507,798	-145	6	-103	-97	-242	-0.05
2008							
October to December	507,612	58	259	-131	128	186	0.04
July to September	506,366	378	620	248	868	1,246	0.25
April to June	506,677	27	-490	152	-338	-311	-0.06
January to March	507,045	-104	-446	182	-264	-368	-0.07
2007							
October to December	506,931	48	115	-49	66	114	0.02
July to September	506,379	174	293	85	378	552	0.11
April to June	507,059	-12	-791	123	-668	-680	-0.13
January to March	508,835	-162	-1,671	57	-1,614	-1,776	-0.35
2006							
October to December	509,420	-82	-558	55	-503	-585	-0.11
July to September	510,313	74	-1,047	80	-967	-893	-0.17

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-3
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Prince Edward Island

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number						percent
2011							
July to September	145,855	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	145,048	55	64	688	752	807	0.56
January to March	144,610	53	-39	424	385	438	0.30
2010							
October to December	144,342	29	-143	382	239	268	0.19
July to September	143,395	77	-425	1,295	870	947	0.66
April to June	142,642	59	13	681	694	753	0.53
January to March	142,134	58	113	337	450	508	0.36
2009							
October to December	142,032	38	-124	188	64	102	0.07
July to September	141,219	86	58	669	727	813	0.58
April to June	140,466	65	-97	785	688	753	0.54
January to March	140,190	66	-108	318	210	276	0.20
2008							
October to December	140,418	46	-381	107	-274	-228	-0.16
July to September	139,604	93	50	671	721	814	0.58
April to June	138,942	71	157	434	591	662	0.48
January to March	138,655	72	-120	335	215	287	0.21
2007							
October to December	138,576	59	-150	170	20	79	0.06
July to September	138,161	79	-178	514	336	415	0.30
April to June	138,058	100	-216	219	3	103	0.07
January to March	138,032	4	-155	177	22	26	0.02
2006							
October to December	138,051	48	-159	92	-67	-19	-0.01
July to September	137,920	133	-319	317	-2	131	0.09

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-4
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Nova Scotia

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number						percent
2011							
July to September	945,437	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	945,279	77	-573	654	81	158	0.02
January to March	945,834	-24	-1,034	503	-531	-555	-0.06
2010							
October to December	946,259	3	-446	18	-428	-425	-0.04
July to September	944,810	534	-877	1,792	915	1,449	0.15
April to June	943,518	116	274	902	1,176	1,292	0.14
January to March	943,242	16	-374	634	260	276	0.03
2009							
October to December	942,798	40	355	49	404	444	0.05
July to September	940,293	559	357	1,589	1,946	2,505	0.27
April to June	939,428	150	-50	765	715	865	0.09
January to March	939,068	52	-263	571	308	360	0.04
2008							
October to December	938,545	79	116	328	444	523	0.06
July to September	937,211	594	-554	1,294	740	1,334	0.14
April to June	936,827	193	-492	683	191	384	0.04
January to March	936,469	102	-259	515	256	358	0.04
2007							
October to December	936,215	94	-39	199	160	254	0.03
July to September	935,794	485	-1,004	940	-64	421	0.04
April to June	935,577	262	-449	404	-45	217	0.02
January to March	936,596	-326	-1,082	389	-693	-1,019	-0.11
2006							
October to December	937,243	57	-929	225	-704	-647	-0.07
July to September	938,010	310	-1,666	589	-1,077	-767	-0.08

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-5
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — New Brunswick

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number						percent
2011							
July to September	755,455	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	754,641	40	144	630	774	814	0.11
January to March	754,641	-68	-207	275	68	0	0.00
2010							
October to December	754,105	49	259	228	487	536	0.07
July to September	752,838	504	-117	880	763	1,267	0.17
April to June	751,965	84	203	586	789	873	0.12
January to March	751,383	-25	243	364	607	582	0.08
2009							
October to December	751,147	90	113	33	146	236	0.03
July to September	749,983	537	12	615	627	1,164	0.16
April to June	749,314	127	30	512	542	669	0.09
January to March	748,569	20	47	678	725	745	0.10
2008							
October to December	747,935	131	220	283	503	634	0.08
July to September	747,023	573	-534	873	339	912	0.12
April to June	746,693	172	-303	461	158	330	0.04
January to March	746,392	76	-250	475	225	301	0.04
2007							
October to December	746,248	117	-85	112	27	144	0.02
July to September	745,515	445	-270	558	288	733	0.10
April to June	745,020	295	-120	320	200	495	0.07
January to March	744,892	-35	-305	468	163	128	0.02
2006							
October to December	744,994	124	-373	147	-226	-102	-0.01
July to September	745,674	549	-1,834	605	-1,229	-680	-0.09

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-6
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Quebec

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number						percent
2011							
July to September	7,979,663	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	7,954,357	7,700	-2,051	19,657	17,606	25,306	0.32
January to March	7,940,218	4,300	-894	10,733	9,839	14,139	0.18
2010							
October to December	7,929,396	6,650	-368	4,540	4,172	10,822	0.14
July to September	7,905,679	9,500	22	14,195	14,217	23,717	0.30
April to June	7,880,812	7,850	-1,693	18,710	17,017	24,867	0.32
January to March	7,864,437	5,900	-1,205	11,680	10,475	16,375	0.21
2009							
October to December	7,851,906	6,650	15	5,866	5,881	12,531	0.16
July to September	7,826,891	10,500	-375	14,890	14,515	25,015	0.32
April to June	7,801,291	8,450	-2,448	19,598	17,150	25,600	0.33
January to March	7,784,658	5,850	-1,439	12,222	10,783	16,633	0.21
2008							
October to December	7,773,378	7,012	-1,446	5,714	4,268	11,280	0.15
July to September	7,750,735	10,375	-2,086	14,354	12,268	22,643	0.29
April to June	7,730,389	7,887	-4,399	16,858	12,459	20,346	0.26
January to March	7,716,809	5,484	-1,776	9,872	8,096	13,580	0.18
2007							
October to December	7,705,869	6,578	-1,991	6,353	4,362	10,940	0.14
July to September	7,687,423	9,469	-3,516	12,493	8,977	18,446	0.24
April to June	7,669,988	7,567	-4,665	14,533	9,868	17,435	0.23
January to March	7,658,104	4,251	-2,503	10,136	7,633	11,884	0.16
2006							
October to December	7,650,930	6,149	-2,429	3,454	1,025	7,174	0.09
July to September	7,631,552	8,724	-3,268	13,922	10,654	19,378	0.25

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-7
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Ontario

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
			number				percent
2011							
July to September	13,372,996	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	13,330,222	12,862	-1,880	31,792	29,912	42,774	0.32
January to March	13,299,242	9,441	-690	22,229	21,539	30,980	0.23
2010							
October to December	13,285,716	10,524	-1,811	4,813	3,002	13,526	0.10
July to September	13,227,791	16,032	2,083	39,810	41,893	57,925	0.44
April to June	13,174,623	13,225	-1,453	41,396	39,943	53,168	0.40
January to March	13,139,255	9,875	-1,396	26,889	25,493	35,368	0.27
2009							
October to December	13,123,619	10,919	-525	5,242	4,717	15,636	0.12
July to September	13,072,727	16,315	-1,288	35,865	34,577	50,892	0.39
April to June	13,025,446	13,606	-3,263	36,938	33,675	47,281	0.36
January to March	12,994,389	10,340	-4,157	24,874	20,717	31,057	0.24
2008							
October to December	12,983,292	11,346	-5,253	5,004	-249	11,097	0.09
July to September	12,934,499	16,627	-2,928	35,094	32,166	48,793	0.38
April to June	12,885,424	13,971	-3,502	38,606	35,104	49,075	0.38
January to March	12,852,953	10,792	-3,458	25,137	21,679	32,471	0.25
2007							
October to December	12,840,195	11,745	-3,588	4,601	1,013	12,758	0.10
July to September	12,792,937	16,537	-4,202	34,923	30,721	47,258	0.37
April to June	12,748,834	13,836	-3,451	33,718	30,267	44,103	0.35
January to March	12,717,140	8,978	-2,185	24,901	22,716	31,694	0.25
2006							
October to December	12,708,825	11,195	-5,957	3,077	-2,880	8,315	0.07
July to September	12,665,346	16,160	-8,454	35,773	27,319	43,479	0.34

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-8
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Manitoba

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number						percent
2011							
July to September	1,250,574	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	1,245,453	1,464	-853	4,510	3,657	5,121	0.41
January to March	1,242,564	1,148	-1,026	2,767	1,741	2,889	0.23
2010							
October to December	1,238,964	1,264	-233	2,569	2,336	3,600	0.29
July to September	1,234,535	1,825	-1,299	3,903	2,604	4,429	0.36
April to June	1,229,434	1,429	-754	4,426	3,672	5,101	0.41
January to March	1,225,973	1,116	-224	2,569	2,345	3,461	0.28
2009							
October to December	1,223,121	1,235	-601	2,218	1,617	2,852	0.23
July to September	1,219,183	1,782	-833	2,989	2,156	3,938	0.32
April to June	1,213,871	1,390	-440	4,362	3,922	5,312	0.44
January to March	1,210,878	1,087	-640	2,546	1,906	2,993	0.25
2008							
October to December	1,207,823	1,206	-195	2,044	1,849	3,055	0.25
July to September	1,205,477	1,750	-1,836	2,432	596	2,346	0.19
April to June	1,201,443	1,374	-1,148	3,808	2,660	4,034	0.34
January to March	1,199,304	1,082	-752	1,809	1,057	2,139	0.18
2007							
October to December	1,196,638	1,157	-453	1,962	1,509	2,666	0.22
July to September	1,193,558	1,720	-1,350	2,710	1,360	3,080	0.26
April to June	1,189,683	1,511	-1,268	3,632	2,364	3,875	0.33
January to March	1,186,827	939	-378	2,295	1,917	2,856	0.24
2006							
October to December	1,185,268	863	-1,035	1,731	696	1,559	0.13
July to September	1,184,031	1,567	-2,819	2,489	-330	1,237	0.10

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-9
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Saskatchewan

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number						percent
2011							
July to September	1,057,884	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	1,052,440	1,524	1,239	2,681	3,920	5,444	0.52
January to March	1,050,548	989	-593	1,496	903	1,892	0.18
2010							
October to December	1,048,294	983	209	1,062	1,271	2,254	0.22
July to September	1,044,028	1,626	156	2,484	2,640	4,266	0.41
April to June	1,039,648	1,480	556	2,344	2,900	4,380	0.42
January to March	1,036,415	941	757	1,535	2,292	3,233	0.31
2009							
October to December	1,033,708	925	463	1,319	1,782	2,707	0.26
July to September	1,029,325	1,547	377	2,459	2,836	4,383	0.43
April to June	1,024,801	1,405	480	2,639	3,119	4,524	0.44
January to March	1,021,602	877	338	1,984	2,322	3,199	0.31
2008							
October to December	1,018,602	859	625	1,516	2,141	3,000	0.29
July to September	1,013,922	1,467	1,540	1,673	3,213	4,680	0.46
April to June	1,010,386	1,339	362	1,835	2,197	3,536	0.35
January to March	1,007,614	829	682	1,261	1,943	2,772	0.28
2007							
October to December	1,005,083	910	974	647	1,621	2,531	0.25
July to September	1,000,257	1,259	2,153	1,414	3,567	4,826	0.48
April to June	996,152	1,237	1,691	1,177	2,868	4,105	0.41
January to March	994,149	780	427	796	1,223	2,003	0.20
2006							
October to December	992,736	419	529	465	994	1,413	0.14
July to September	992,122	1,094	-1,098	618	-480	614	0.06

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-10
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Alberta

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number						percent
2011							
July to September	3,779,353	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	3,758,130	8,190	4,720	8,313	13,033	21,223	0.56
January to March	3,742,193	6,954	5,275	3,708	8,983	15,937	0.43
2010							
October to December	3,735,067	6,848	2,510	-2,232	278	7,126	0.19
July to September	3,720,928	8,680	1,155	4,304	5,459	14,139	0.38
April to June	3,704,172	8,197	803	7,756	8,559	16,756	0.45
January to March	3,691,866	6,989	148	5,169	5,317	12,306	0.33
2009							
October to December	3,684,864	6,876	-2,202	2,328	126	7,002	0.19
July to September	3,671,699	8,655	-2,020	6,530	4,510	13,165	0.36
April to June	3,652,636	8,171	1,731	9,161	10,892	19,063	0.52
January to March	3,632,280	6,927	4,685	8,744	13,429	20,356	0.56
2008							
October to December	3,613,795	6,746	4,111	7,628	11,739	18,485	0.51
July to September	3,591,791	8,418	2,657	10,929	13,586	22,004	0.61
April to June	3,563,848	7,895	7,215	12,833	20,048	27,943	0.78
January to March	3,545,519	6,717	3,862	7,750	11,612	18,329	0.52
2007							
October to December	3,530,926	6,936	2,035	5,622	7,657	14,593	0.41
July to September	3,512,691	7,833	2,205	8,197	10,402	18,235	0.52
April to June	3,489,842	7,805	4,677	10,367	15,044	22,849	0.65
January to March	3,471,715	6,252	4,725	7,150	11,875	18,127	0.52
2006							
October to December	3,452,956	6,294	7,678	4,787	12,465	18,759	0.54
July to September	3,421,253	7,404	16,729	7,570	24,299	31,703	0.93

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-11
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — British Columbia

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number						percent
2011							
July to September	4,573,321	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	4,561,040	3,502	-746	9,525	8,779	12,281	0.27
January to March	4,551,742	2,264	-98	7,132	7,034	9,298	0.20
2010							
October to December	4,549,923	2,522	442	-1,145	-703	1,819	0.04
July to September	4,529,674	3,938	592	15,719	16,311	20,249	0.45
April to June	4,513,911	3,394	2,031	10,338	12,369	15,763	0.35
January to March	4,497,193	2,668	1,613	12,437	14,050	16,718	0.37
2009							
October to December	4,483,507	2,970	2,048	8,668	10,716	13,686	0.31
July to September	4,459,947	4,275	3,036	16,249	19,285	23,560	0.53
April to June	4,440,977	3,923	3,117	11,930	15,047	18,970	0.43
January to March	4,423,568	2,479	1,471	13,459	14,930	17,409	0.39
2008							
October to December	4,408,870	2,719	2,195	9,784	11,979	14,698	0.33
July to September	4,384,047	4,173	3,212	17,438	20,650	24,823	0.57
April to June	4,362,604	3,375	2,815	15,253	18,068	21,443	0.49
January to March	4,346,488	1,912	2,627	11,577	14,204	16,116	0.37
2007							
October to December	4,334,558	2,864	3,074	5,992	9,066	11,930	0.28
July to September	4,309,632	4,014	6,127	14,785	20,912	24,926	0.58
April to June	4,291,222	3,532	4,337	10,541	14,878	18,410	0.43
January to March	4,275,038	1,931	3,238	11,015	14,253	16,184	0.38
2006							
October to December	4,263,376	2,271	3,511	5,880	9,391	11,662	0.27
July to September	4,243,580	3,688	3,919	12,189	16,108	19,796	0.47

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-12
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Yukon

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number						percent
2011							
July to September	34,666	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	34,476	33	-15	172	157	190	0.55
January to March	34,392	30	43	11	54	84	0.24
2010							
October to December	34,544	55	-165	-42	-207	-152	-0.44
July to September	34,559	56	-144	73	-71	-15	-0.04
April to June	34,218	35	137	169	306	341	1.00
January to March	33,998	31	19	170	189	220	0.65
2009							
October to December	33,977	55	-6	-28	-34	21	0.06
July to September	33,683	53	175	66	241	294	0.87
April to June	33,563	35	9	76	85	120	0.36
January to March	33,411	32	4	116	120	152	0.45
2008							
October to December	33,326	55	88	-58	30	85	0.26
July to September	33,113	52	127	34	161	213	0.64
April to June	32,979	35	13	86	99	134	0.41
January to March	32,771	33	90	85	175	208	0.63
2007							
October to December	32,679	45	79	-32	47	92	0.28
July to September	32,569	40	53	17	70	110	0.34
April to June	32,284	55	154	76	230	285	0.88
January to March	32,322	23	-76	15	-61	-38	-0.12
2006							
October to December	32,362	45	-41	-44	-85	-40	-0.12
July to September	32,276	34	64	-12	52	86	0.27

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-13
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Northwest Territories

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number						percent
2011							
July to September	43,675	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	43,546	131	24	-26	-2	129	0.30
January to March	43,624	121	-206	7	-199	-78	-0.18
2010							
October to December	43,806	118	-289	-11	-300	-182	-0.42
July to September	43,830	142	-192	26	-166	-24	-0.05
April to June	43,672	133	6	19	25	158	0.36
January to March	43,475	122	53	22	75	197	0.45
2009							
October to December	43,406	118	-46	-3	-49	69	0.16
July to September	43,638	141	-364	-9	-373	-232	-0.53
April to June	43,548	134	-82	38	-44	90	0.21
January to March	43,513	123	-61	-27	-88	35	0.08
2008							
October to December	43,654	119	-280	20	-260	-141	-0.32
July to September	43,681	141	-154	-14	-168	-27	-0.06
April to June	43,644	134	-200	103	-97	37	0.08
January to March	43,601	126	-92	9	-83	43	0.10
2007							
October to December	43,467	102	99	-67	32	134	0.31
July to September	43,545	169	-227	-20	-247	-78	-0.18
April to June	43,241	132	94	78	172	304	0.70
January to March	43,169	148	-75	-1	-76	72	0.17
2006							
October to December	43,245	104	-165	-15	-180	-76	-0.18
July to September	43,198	128	-75	-6	-81	47	0.11

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-14
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Nunavut

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number						percent
2011							
July to September	33,322	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	33,005	207	106	4	110	317	0.96
January to March	32,887	173	-50	-5	-55	118	0.36
2010							
October to December	32,871	149	-121	-12	-133	16	0.05
July to September	32,833	162	-124	0	-124	38	0.12
April to June	32,611	204	15	3	18	222	0.68
January to March	32,428	171	15	-3	12	183	0.56
2009							
October to December	32,371	147	-67	-23	-90	57	0.18
July to September	32,240	158	-16	-11	-27	131	0.41
April to June	32,020	200	21	-1	20	220	0.69
January to March	31,734	166	117	3	120	286	0.90
2008							
October to December	31,666	143	-59	-16	-75	68	0.21
July to September	31,629	154	-114	-3	-117	37	0.12
April to June	31,451	196	-28	10	-18	178	0.57
January to March	31,416	165	-108	-22	-130	35	0.11
2007							
October to December	31,397	163	-70	-74	-144	19	0.06
July to September	31,272	173	-84	36	-48	125	0.40
April to June	31,085	171	7	9	16	187	0.60
January to March	30,882	158	40	5	45	203	0.66
2006							
October to December	30,836	130	-72	-12	-84	46	0.15
July to September	30,799	177	-132	-8	-140	37	0.12

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology – Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-1
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Canada

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2011									
April to June	98,115	62,409	91,195	91,195	67,506	9,341	7,329	4,315	17,841
January to March	92,726	67,563	73,989	73,989	49,556	8,980	4,344	4,245	8,697
2010									
October to December	93,341	64,155	63,098	63,098	57,552	12,158	4,051	4,857	-34,600
July to September	101,831	58,434	95,772	95,772	84,292	21,977	9,640	6,746	19,557
April to June	97,165	60,995	74,544	74,544	80,797	9,291	7,329	4,311	13,064
January to March	92,029	64,342	62,564	62,564	58,041	8,921	4,344	4,237	12,628
2009									
October to December	92,843	62,750	44,902	44,902	56,353	12,074	4,051	4,845	-17,642
July to September	101,548	56,590	77,224	77,224	75,390	22,101	9,640	6,772	26,140
April to June	96,853	59,204	71,277	71,277	69,651	9,475	7,328	4,343	23,963
January to March	91,607	63,733	64,164	64,164	50,783	9,080	4,344	4,266	23,604
2008									
October to December	91,866	61,347	51,448	51,448	53,543	12,278	4,051	4,880	-8,213
July to September	100,441	55,646	90,957	90,957	71,312	21,649	9,639	6,677	32,398
April to June	95,409	58,740	82,653	82,653	69,247	11,891	7,330	4,689	31,125
January to March	90,170	62,884	63,981	63,981	53,145	10,215	4,346	4,386	16,095
2007									
October to December	90,681	59,863	55,440	55,440	55,573	12,163	4,050	4,740	-17,284
July to September	97,435	55,038	99,163	99,163	71,657	21,009	9,643	6,355	22,716
April to June	93,338	56,847	77,629	77,629	61,649	11,919	7,367	4,966	23,066
January to March	86,410	63,469	60,920	60,920	47,875	9,018	4,176	4,372	18,742
2006									
October to December	86,920	59,303	62,974	62,974	58,245	10,068	4,074	4,586	-27,823
July to September	94,248	54,206	103,539	103,539	70,356	18,150	14,683	6,245	13,482

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-2
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Newfoundland and Labrador

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2011									
April to June	1,172	1,251	2,742	2,921	175	50	34	55	316
January to March	1,116	1,334	2,508	2,989	128	47	20	55	46
2010									
October to December	1,181	1,189	2,093	1,937	184	65	20	62	-259
July to September	1,367	1,046	2,318	3,148	188	118	46	86	255
April to June	1,187	1,223	2,108	2,246	200	49	34	55	128
January to March	1,127	1,302	2,392	2,154	142	47	20	55	-8
2009									
October to December	1,191	1,161	1,806	1,229	145	65	20	62	-52
July to September	1,371	1,021	2,692	1,811	193	118	46	87	362
April to June	1,184	1,191	2,973	1,981	154	50	34	56	239
January to March	1,125	1,270	2,404	2,398	114	48	20	55	-134
2008									
October to December	1,191	1,133	1,929	1,670	138	66	20	62	-161
July to September	1,376	998	2,956	2,336	165	116	46	85	238
April to June	1,193	1,166	2,568	3,058	174	82	34	60	86
January to March	1,138	1,242	2,233	2,679	150	70	20	56	138
2007									
October to December	1,111	1,063	1,959	1,844	167	83	20	62	-91
July to September	1,222	1,048	2,999	2,706	144	144	46	82	121
April to June	1,119	1,131	2,327	3,118	126	35	17	64	79
January to March	1,101	1,263	1,601	3,272	109	26	10	56	20
2006									
October to December	1,092	1,174	1,637	2,195	154	29	9	59	-20
July to September	1,183	1,109	2,841	3,888	127	53	35	81	52

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-3
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Prince Edward Island

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2011									
April to June	366	311	1,231	1,167	535	8	12	14	163
January to March	381	328	752	791	463	8	6	14	-23
2010									
October to December	365	336	631	774	467	10	6	16	-65
July to September	377	300	972	1,397	1,166	18	16	23	154
April to June	363	304	811	798	572	8	12	14	119
January to March	379	321	716	603	388	8	6	14	-35
2009									
October to December	366	328	360	484	314	10	6	16	-106
July to September	379	293	822	764	518	19	16	23	177
April to June	363	298	636	733	599	8	12	14	196
January to March	379	313	687	795	328	8	6	14	6
2008									
October to December	366	320	347	728	191	10	6	17	-63
July to September	378	285	852	802	605	18	16	23	91
April to June	362	291	952	795	325	15	21	16	119
January to March	377	305	609	729	333	14	12	16	20
2007									
October to December	358	299	487	637	204	15	11	16	-14
July to September	350	271	773	951	420	28	27	22	117
April to June	344	244	684	900	219	16	13	17	20
January to March	337	333	581	736	149	13	7	15	49
2006									
October to December	347	299	422	581	170	15	7	16	-54
July to September	400	267	798	1,117	200	25	26	22	138

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-4
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Nova Scotia

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2011									
April to June	2,309	2,232	4,378	4,951	577	133	127	101	184
January to March	2,260	2,284	3,556	4,590	463	128	76	99	191
2010									
October to December	2,195	2,192	3,089	3,535	479	173	71	114	-245
July to September	2,495	1,961	5,198	6,075	766	312	168	159	1,329
April to June	2,304	2,188	4,072	3,798	694	133	127	101	315
January to March	2,253	2,237	3,852	4,226	458	127	76	99	326
2009									
October to December	2,186	2,146	2,669	2,314	483	172	71	114	-219
July to September	2,478	1,919	4,579	4,222	778	315	168	159	1,117
April to June	2,294	2,144	3,822	3,872	629	135	127	102	246
January to March	2,242	2,190	3,519	3,782	498	129	76	100	226
2008									
October to December	2,179	2,100	2,987	2,871	491	174	71	115	55
July to September	2,472	1,878	5,139	5,693	828	307	168	156	761
April to June	2,293	2,100	4,320	4,812	732	156	127	110	90
January to March	2,244	2,142	3,605	3,864	600	135	76	104	78
2007									
October to December	2,191	2,097	2,973	3,012	581	160	71	111	-182
July to September	2,386	1,901	5,092	6,096	755	276	168	150	443
April to June	2,297	2,035	3,668	4,117	645	235	120	116	-10
January to March	1,994	2,320	2,699	3,781	542	177	68	102	58
2006									
October to December	2,117	2,060	3,141	4,070	632	198	66	108	-167
July to September	2,267	1,957	5,406	7,072	896	357	239	147	-42

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-5
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — New Brunswick

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2011									
April to June	1,807	1,767	3,517	3,373	441	57	91	81	236
January to March	1,770	1,838	2,927	3,134	382	55	53	79	-26
2010									
October to December	1,797	1,748	2,451	2,192	428	74	49	92	-83
July to September	1,997	1,493	3,857	3,974	717	133	120	127	303
April to June	1,810	1,726	2,763	2,560	555	57	91	81	78
January to March	1,769	1,794	2,819	2,576	425	54	53	79	19
2009									
October to December	1,798	1,708	1,933	1,820	346	73	49	92	-197
July to September	1,998	1,461	3,368	3,356	602	135	120	127	155
April to June	1,813	1,686	2,854	2,824	588	57	90	81	-28
January to March	1,772	1,752	2,561	2,514	377	55	52	80	384
2008									
October to December	1,799	1,668	1,981	1,761	343	75	49	92	58
July to September	2,002	1,429	3,872	4,406	610	131	119	126	401
April to June	1,817	1,645	2,871	3,174	443	111	97	89	121
January to March	1,784	1,708	2,447	2,697	460	95	58	82	134
2007									
October to December	1,723	1,606	2,336	2,421	397	113	54	89	-137
July to September	1,945	1,500	4,023	4,293	497	196	128	119	248
April to June	1,798	1,503	3,170	3,290	375	104	90	94	53
January to March	1,680	1,715	2,369	2,674	374	80	51	83	206
2006									
October to December	1,649	1,525	2,062	2,435	397	88	50	86	-126
July to September	2,000	1,451	3,409	5,243	470	158	180	117	230

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-6
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Quebec

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2011									
April to June	22,050	14,350	7,292	9,343	14,556	1,530	1,049	606	6,188
January to March	20,800	16,500	5,190	6,084	10,326	1,471	622	596	1,852
2010									
October to December	21,800	15,150	5,118	5,486	12,572	1,992	580	682	-5,938
July to September	23,700	14,200	9,176	9,154	16,504	3,601	1,379	946	859
April to June	21,950	14,100	5,897	7,590	14,058	1,523	1,049	605	5,731
January to March	20,800	14,900	4,129	5,334	10,847	1,462	622	595	2,268
2009									
October to December	21,750	15,100	3,759	3,744	11,658	1,979	580	680	-3,713
July to September	23,700	13,200	7,263	7,638	14,958	3,622	1,379	951	3,126
April to June	22,200	13,750	5,158	7,606	13,482	1,552	1,049	610	7,229
January to March	21,000	15,150	4,059	5,498	9,391	1,487	622	599	4,295
2008									
October to December	21,686	14,674	3,542	4,988	10,038	2,010	580	685	-2,209
July to September	23,693	13,318	7,548	9,634	13,597	3,545	1,379	937	3,860
April to June	21,887	14,000	5,699	10,098	12,074	1,794	1,046	658	6,190
January to March	20,604	15,120	3,812	5,588	9,500	1,541	620	615	1,908
2007									
October to December	20,708	14,130	3,446	5,437	10,404	1,835	578	665	-2,129
July to September	22,450	12,981	7,145	10,661	13,892	3,168	1,376	892	1,285
April to June	21,444	13,877	4,972	9,637	11,554	1,863	1,479	697	4,060
January to March	19,785	15,534	3,223	5,726	9,363	1,409	839	613	1,956
2006									
October to December	20,167	14,018	4,042	6,471	10,218	1,573	820	644	-5,367
July to September	21,712	12,988	7,460	10,728	13,945	2,836	2,948	876	741

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-7
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Ontario

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2011									
April to June	36,834	23,972	20,369	22,249	26,403	4,087	3,600	1,999	7,875
January to March	34,995	25,554	15,780	16,470	20,117	3,928	2,134	1,967	5,873
2010									
October to December	34,830	24,306	14,293	16,104	23,471	5,319	1,988	2,249	-13,078
July to September	37,823	21,791	24,142	22,059	34,885	9,615	4,734	3,125	12,931
April to June	36,409	23,184	17,523	18,976	35,311	4,065	3,600	1,996	8,546
January to March	34,592	24,717	13,444	14,840	24,448	3,903	2,134	1,962	6,172
2009									
October to December	34,428	23,509	10,431	10,956	23,834	5,282	1,988	2,244	-13,054
July to September	37,402	21,087	18,343	19,631	32,979	9,669	4,734	3,138	10,959
April to June	36,038	22,432	15,149	18,412	29,090	4,145	3,600	2,011	10,404
January to March	34,260	23,920	12,767	16,924	20,963	3,971	2,135	1,976	7,723
2008									
October to December	34,111	22,765	9,541	14,794	23,572	5,371	1,988	2,260	-12,925
July to September	37,062	20,435	20,001	22,929	31,798	9,470	4,734	3,094	11,126
April to June	35,687	21,716	17,506	21,008	32,002	5,631	3,593	2,172	10,814
January to March	33,932	23,140	12,655	16,113	23,531	4,837	2,130	2,031	6,344
2007									
October to December	34,241	22,496	10,797	14,385	26,227	5,758	1,984	2,196	-15,656
July to September	36,687	20,150	20,760	24,962	33,291	9,947	4,724	2,942	9,797
April to June	34,932	21,096	15,805	19,256	29,478	5,666	3,107	2,300	9,099
January to March	32,577	23,599	12,144	14,329	22,344	4,286	1,761	2,025	7,107
2006									
October to December	33,283	22,088	11,460	17,417	29,444	4,784	1,720	2,124	-21,179
July to September	36,188	20,028	19,382	27,836	34,179	8,626	6,190	2,893	6,923

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-8
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Manitoba

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2011									
April to June	4,098	2,634	4,114	4,967	4,645	406	299	123	95
January to March	3,895	2,747	3,755	4,781	3,123	391	177	121	-21
2010									
October to December	3,947	2,683	3,310	3,543	3,458	529	166	139	-387
July to September	4,320	2,495	4,388	5,687	4,676	955	393	193	-18
April to June	4,018	2,589	3,368	4,122	4,451	403	299	123	202
January to March	3,812	2,696	3,088	3,312	3,223	387	177	121	-323
2009									
October to December	3,866	2,631	1,946	2,547	2,860	525	166	138	-145
July to September	4,229	2,447	3,384	4,217	3,583	959	393	193	165
April to June	3,930	2,540	2,942	3,382	4,325	413	299	125	276
January to March	3,731	2,644	2,822	3,462	2,752	395	177	122	134
2008									
October to December	3,786	2,580	2,427	2,622	2,622	534	166	139	-71
July to September	4,152	2,402	3,725	5,561	3,264	942	393	191	-92
April to June	3,869	2,495	3,230	4,378	3,270	463	299	134	836
January to March	3,678	2,596	2,827	3,579	2,063	398	177	126	93
2007									
October to December	3,721	2,564	2,385	2,838	2,305	474	166	135	100
July to September	4,123	2,403	4,269	5,619	3,101	817	393	182	215
April to June	3,821	2,310	2,939	4,207	3,236	457	190	142	805
January to March	3,620	2,681	2,850	3,228	2,313	346	108	125	345
2006									
October to December	3,534	2,671	2,659	3,694	2,188	386	105	131	-45
July to September	3,867	2,300	4,042	6,861	3,052	696	379	179	-67

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-9
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Saskatchewan

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2011									
April to June	3,762	2,238	6,954	5,715	2,241	99	117	57	479
January to March	3,626	2,637	4,961	5,554	1,420	95	70	55	156
2010									
October to December	3,428	2,445	4,089	3,880	1,603	129	65	64	-413
July to September	3,851	2,225	6,269	6,113	2,283	233	154	89	369
April to June	3,694	2,214	4,912	4,356	2,184	98	117	57	198
January to March	3,546	2,605	4,363	3,606	1,545	95	70	55	70
2009									
October to December	3,341	2,416	3,061	2,598	1,476	128	65	64	-30
July to September	3,743	2,196	4,901	4,524	1,999	234	154	89	629
April to June	3,588	2,183	4,499	4,019	2,115	100	117	57	564
January to March	3,447	2,570	4,321	3,983	1,300	96	70	56	766
2008									
October to December	3,246	2,387	3,368	2,743	1,310	130	65	64	335
July to September	3,635	2,168	5,939	4,399	1,203	229	154	88	633
April to June	3,493	2,154	4,984	4,622	1,350	102	117	62	532
January to March	3,363	2,534	4,293	3,611	972	88	70	58	365
2007									
October to December	3,264	2,354	3,920	2,946	854	105	65	62	-105
July to September	3,510	2,251	7,000	4,847	1,115	181	154	83	409
April to June	3,370	2,133	5,615	3,924	891	113	105	65	359
January to March	3,104	2,324	4,147	3,720	656	86	60	58	224
2006									
October to December	2,844	2,425	4,045	3,516	851	96	57	60	-287
July to September	3,205	2,111	5,230	6,328	697	173	210	81	-35

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-10
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Alberta

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2011									
April to June	13,916	5,726	23,715	18,995	8,290	1,538	822	494	1,233
January to March	12,908	5,954	20,556	15,281	5,744	1,479	487	486	-558
2010									
October to December	12,721	5,873	16,072	13,562	6,667	2,003	454	556	-6,794
July to September	14,036	5,356	21,702	20,547	9,485	3,620	1,080	772	-1,869
April to June	13,736	5,539	17,251	16,448	9,729	1,531	822	494	-770
January to March	12,750	5,761	15,008	14,860	6,762	1,470	487	485	-125
2009									
October to December	12,559	5,683	9,436	11,638	5,929	1,989	454	555	-1,511
July to September	13,847	5,192	16,263	18,283	7,585	3,641	1,080	775	2,281
April to June	13,535	5,364	18,658	16,927	7,739	1,560	822	497	2,657
January to March	12,503	5,576	18,711	14,026	5,764	1,495	487	488	4,476
2008									
October to December	12,241	5,495	15,137	11,026	5,201	2,021	454	559	4,553
July to September	13,438	5,020	22,732	20,075	6,455	3,564	1,080	764	7,722
April to June	13,075	5,180	24,023	16,808	7,196	1,902	820	536	7,255
January to March	12,102	5,385	18,572	14,710	5,352	1,633	486	501	4,046
2007									
October to December	12,095	5,159	15,614	13,579	5,085	1,945	452	543	2,573
July to September	12,677	4,844	26,228	24,023	6,171	3,360	1,079	727	5,034
April to June	12,612	4,807	21,947	17,270	5,595	1,637	1,137	568	5,840
January to March	11,644	5,392	18,625	13,900	4,015	1,237	645	500	4,227
2006									
October to December	11,300	5,006	20,628	12,950	4,832	1,382	629	524	1,232
July to September	12,002	4,598	34,456	17,727	5,714	2,491	2,266	714	2,795

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-11
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — British Columbia

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2011									
April to June	11,285	7,783	14,939	15,685	9,553	1,415	1,178	771	980
January to March	10,497	8,233	12,598	12,696	7,338	1,360	699	759	1,214
2010									
October to December	10,614	8,092	11,086	10,644	8,153	1,841	652	868	-7,241
July to September	11,349	7,411	16,601	16,009	13,508	3,328	1,550	1,206	5,195
April to June	11,180	7,786	14,517	12,486	12,895	1,406	1,178	771	-1,558
January to March	10,528	7,860	11,474	9,861	9,629	1,350	699	758	4,217
2009									
October to December	10,903	7,933	8,899	6,851	9,231	1,828	652	865	1,478
July to September	11,897	7,622	14,579	11,543	12,116	3,345	1,550	1,210	7,138
April to June	11,405	7,482	13,488	10,371	10,848	1,437	1,178	776	2,117
January to March	10,683	8,204	11,143	9,672	9,244	1,378	699	762	5,656
2008									
October to December	10,814	8,095	9,479	7,284	9,569	1,863	652	872	2,298
July to September	11,738	7,565	16,951	13,739	12,714	3,284	1,550	1,193	7,651
April to June	11,238	7,863	15,382	12,567	11,592	1,607	1,176	838	4,930
January to March	10,486	8,574	11,851	9,224	10,127	1,380	697	783	2,916
2007									
October to December	10,841	7,977	10,587	7,513	9,293	1,644	649	847	-1,459
July to September	11,577	7,563	19,576	13,449	12,208	2,839	1,548	1,136	5,004
April to June	11,123	7,591	15,164	10,827	9,497	1,778	1,105	888	2,605
January to March	10,108	8,177	11,705	8,467	7,972	1,345	626	781	4,543
2006									
October to December	10,197	7,926	12,150	8,639	9,321	1,503	611	820	-1,729
July to September	10,951	7,263	19,163	15,244	11,021	2,709	2,202	1,115	2,790

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-12
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Yukon

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2011									
April to June	92	59	604	619	66	5	0	4	115
January to March	90	60	429	386	35	5	0	4	-15
2010									
October to December	107	52	323	488	41	7	0	5	-71
July to September	103	47	451	595	76	14	0	6	17
April to June	92	57	483	346	100	5	0	4	78
January to March	89	58	264	245	133	5	0	4	46
2009									
October to December	105	50	232	238	43	7	0	5	-59
July to September	99	46	439	264	57	14	0	6	29
April to June	89	54	331	322	39	5	0	4	46
January to March	87	55	350	346	34	5	0	4	91
2008									
October to December	103	48	260	172	40	7	0	5	-86
July to September	97	45	507	380	21	13	0	6	32
April to June	87	52	301	288	27	8	0	4	71
January to March	86	53	375	285	22	7	0	4	74
2007									
October to December	84	39	340	261	19	10	0	4	-37
July to September	92	52	460	407	29	16	0	6	10
April to June	104	49	386	232	14	4	4	4	66
January to March	75	52	277	353	21	4	1	4	1
2006									
October to December	94	49	208	249	12	4	0	4	-48
July to September	81	47	487	423	8	8	8	6	-14

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-13
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Northwest Territories

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2011									
April to June	187	56	861	837	19	8	0	6	-31
January to March	178	57	666	872	12	8	0	6	9
2010									
October to December	172	54	362	651	28	9	0	6	-24
July to September	193	51	436	628	32	17	0	8	19
April to June	188	55	579	573	41	8	0	6	-8
January to March	177	55	653	600	36	8	0	6	0
2009									
October to December	170	52	271	317	30	9	0	6	-18
July to September	191	50	432	796	22	17	0	8	-6
April to June	186	52	474	556	40	8	0	6	12
January to March	177	54	484	545	15	8	0	6	-28
2008									
October to December	169	50	352	632	16	10	0	6	20
July to September	190	49	553	707	38	17	0	8	-27
April to June	185	51	493	693	45	12	0	6	76
January to March	177	51	499	591	28	10	0	6	-3
2007									
October to December	153	51	486	387	30	12	0	6	-79
July to September	210	41	606	833	29	21	0	8	-20
April to June	170	38	667	573	13	7	0	7	79
January to March	192	44	471	546	16	5	0	6	-6
2006									
October to December	139	35	360	525	24	6	0	6	-27
July to September	185	57	704	779	45	10	0	8	-33

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-14
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Nunavut

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2011									
April to June	237	30	479	373	5	5	0	4	8
January to March	210	37	311	361	5	5	0	4	-1
2010									
October to December	184	35	181	302	1	7	0	4	-2
July to September	220	58	262	386	6	13	0	6	13
April to June	234	30	260	245	7	5	0	4	5
January to March	207	36	362	347	5	5	0	4	1
2009									
October to December	180	33	99	166	4	7	0	4	-16
July to September	214	56	159	175	0	13	0	6	8
April to June	228	28	293	272	3	5	0	4	5
January to March	201	35	336	219	3	5	0	4	9
2008									
October to December	175	32	98	157	12	7	0	4	-17
July to September	208	54	182	296	14	13	0	6	2
April to June	223	27	324	352	17	8	0	4	5
January to March	199	34	203	311	7	7	0	4	-18
2007									
October to December	191	28	110	180	7	9	0	4	-68
July to September	206	33	232	316	5	16	0	6	53
April to June	204	33	285	278	6	4	0	4	11
January to March	193	35	228	188	1	4	0	4	12
2006									
October to December	157	27	160	232	2	4	0	4	-6
July to September	207	30	161	293	2	8	0	6	4

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 4-1
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Births

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2011							
April to June	98,115	1,172	366	2,309	1,807	22,050	36,834
January to March	92,726	1,116	381	2,260	1,770	20,800	34,995
2010							
October to December	93,341	1,181	365	2,195	1,797	21,800	34,830
July to September	101,831	1,367	377	2,495	1,997	23,700	37,823
April to June	97,165	1,187	363	2,304	1,810	21,950	36,409
January to March	92,029	1,127	379	2,253	1,769	20,800	34,592
2009							
October to December	92,843	1,191	366	2,186	1,798	21,750	34,428
July to September	101,548	1,371	379	2,478	1,998	23,700	37,402
April to June	96,853	1,184	363	2,294	1,813	22,200	36,038
January to March	91,607	1,125	379	2,242	1,772	21,000	34,260
2008							
October to December	91,866	1,191	366	2,179	1,799	21,686	34,111
July to September	100,441	1,376	378	2,472	2,002	23,693	37,062
April to June	95,409	1,193	362	2,293	1,817	21,887	35,687
January to March	90,170	1,138	377	2,244	1,784	20,604	33,932
2007							
October to December	90,681	1,111	358	2,191	1,723	20,708	34,241
July to September	97,435	1,222	350	2,386	1,945	22,450	36,687
April to June	93,338	1,119	344	2,297	1,798	21,444	34,932
January to March	86,410	1,101	337	1,994	1,680	19,785	32,577
2006							
October to December	86,920	1,092	347	2,117	1,649	20,167	33,283
July to September	94,248	1,183	400	2,267	2,000	21,712	36,188

	Manitoba	Saskat-chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2011							
April to June	4,098	3,762	13,916	11,285	92	187	237
January to March	3,895	3,626	12,908	10,497	90	178	210
2010							
October to December	3,947	3,428	12,721	10,614	107	172	184
July to September	4,320	3,851	14,036	11,349	103	193	220
April to June	4,018	3,694	13,736	11,180	92	188	234
January to March	3,812	3,546	12,750	10,528	89	177	207
2009							
October to December	3,866	3,341	12,559	10,903	105	170	180
July to September	4,229	3,743	13,847	11,897	99	191	214
April to June	3,930	3,588	13,535	11,405	89	186	228
January to March	3,731	3,447	12,503	10,683	87	177	201
2008							
October to December	3,786	3,246	12,241	10,814	103	169	175
July to September	4,152	3,635	13,438	11,738	97	190	208
April to June	3,869	3,493	13,075	11,238	87	185	223
January to March	3,678	3,363	12,102	10,486	86	177	199
2007							
October to December	3,721	3,264	12,095	10,841	84	153	191
July to September	4,123	3,510	12,677	11,577	92	210	206
April to June	3,821	3,370	12,612	11,123	104	170	204
January to March	3,620	3,104	11,644	10,108	75	192	193
2006							
October to December	3,534	2,844	11,300	10,197	94	139	157
July to September	3,867	3,205	12,002	10,951	81	185	207

Note(s): The numbers for births are final up to December 2008, updated from January 2009 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.

Table 4-2
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Deaths

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2011							
April to June	62,409	1,251	311	2,232	1,767	14,350	23,972
January to March	67,563	1,334	328	2,284	1,838	16,500	25,554
2010							
October to December	64,155	1,189	336	2,192	1,748	15,150	24,306
July to September	58,434	1,046	300	1,961	1,493	14,200	21,791
April to June	60,995	1,223	304	2,188	1,726	14,100	23,184
January to March	64,342	1,302	321	2,237	1,794	14,900	24,717
2009							
October to December	62,750	1,161	328	2,146	1,708	15,100	23,509
July to September	56,590	1,021	293	1,919	1,461	13,200	21,087
April to June	59,204	1,191	298	2,144	1,686	13,750	22,432
January to March	63,733	1,270	313	2,190	1,752	15,150	23,920
2008							
October to December	61,347	1,133	320	2,100	1,668	14,674	22,765
July to September	55,646	998	285	1,878	1,429	13,318	20,435
April to June	58,740	1,166	291	2,100	1,645	14,000	21,716
January to March	62,884	1,242	305	2,142	1,708	15,120	23,140
2007							
October to December	59,863	1,063	299	2,097	1,606	14,130	22,496
July to September	55,038	1,048	271	1,901	1,500	12,981	20,150
April to June	56,847	1,131	244	2,035	1,503	13,877	21,096
January to March	63,469	1,263	333	2,320	1,715	15,534	23,599
2006							
October to December	59,303	1,174	299	2,060	1,525	14,018	22,088
July to September	54,206	1,109	267	1,957	1,451	12,988	20,028

	Manitoba	Saskat-chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2011							
April to June	2,634	2,238	5,726	7,783	59	56	30
January to March	2,747	2,637	5,954	8,233	60	57	37
2010							
October to December	2,683	2,445	5,873	8,092	52	54	35
July to September	2,495	2,225	5,356	7,411	47	51	58
April to June	2,589	2,214	5,539	7,786	57	55	30
January to March	2,696	2,605	5,761	7,860	58	55	36
2009							
October to December	2,631	2,416	5,683	7,933	50	52	33
July to September	2,447	2,196	5,192	7,622	46	50	56
April to June	2,540	2,183	5,364	7,482	54	52	28
January to March	2,644	2,570	5,576	8,204	55	54	35
2008							
October to December	2,580	2,387	5,495	8,095	48	50	32
July to September	2,402	2,168	5,020	7,565	45	49	54
April to June	2,495	2,154	5,180	7,863	52	51	27
January to March	2,596	2,534	5,385	8,574	53	51	34
2007							
October to December	2,564	2,354	5,159	7,977	39	51	28
July to September	2,403	2,251	4,844	7,563	52	41	33
April to June	2,310	2,133	4,807	7,591	49	38	33
January to March	2,681	2,324	5,392	8,177	52	44	35
2006							
October to December	2,671	2,425	5,006	7,926	49	35	27
July to September	2,300	2,111	4,598	7,263	47	57	30

Note(s): The numbers for deaths are final up to December 2008, updated from January 2009 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.

Table 4-3
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Immigrants

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2011							
April to June	67,506	175	535	577	441	14,556	26,403
January to March	49,556	128	463	463	382	10,326	20,117
2010							
October to December	57,552	184	467	479	428	12,572	23,471
July to September	84,292	188	1,166	766	717	16,504	34,885
April to June	80,797	200	572	694	555	14,058	35,311
January to March	58,041	142	388	458	425	10,847	24,448
2009							
October to December	56,353	145	314	483	346	11,658	23,834
July to September	75,390	193	518	778	602	14,958	32,979
April to June	69,651	154	599	629	588	13,482	29,090
January to March	50,783	114	328	498	377	9,391	20,963
2008							
October to December	53,543	138	191	491	343	10,038	23,572
July to September	71,312	165	605	828	610	13,597	31,798
April to June	69,247	174	325	732	443	12,074	32,002
January to March	53,145	150	333	600	460	9,500	23,531
2007							
October to December	55,573	167	204	581	397	10,404	26,227
July to September	71,657	144	420	755	497	13,892	33,291
April to June	61,649	126	219	645	375	11,554	29,478
January to March	47,875	109	149	542	374	9,363	22,344
2006							
October to December	58,245	154	170	632	397	10,218	29,444
July to September	70,356	127	200	896	470	13,945	34,179

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2011							
April to June	4,645	2,241	8,290	9,553	66	19	5
January to March	3,123	1,420	5,744	7,338	35	12	5
2010							
October to December	3,458	1,603	6,667	8,153	41	28	1
July to September	4,676	2,283	9,485	13,508	76	32	6
April to June	4,451	2,184	9,729	12,895	100	41	7
January to March	3,223	1,545	6,762	9,629	133	36	5
2009							
October to December	2,860	1,476	5,929	9,231	43	30	4
July to September	3,583	1,999	7,585	12,116	57	22	0
April to June	4,325	2,115	7,739	10,848	39	40	3
January to March	2,752	1,300	5,764	9,244	34	15	3
2008							
October to December	2,622	1,310	5,201	9,569	40	16	12
July to September	3,264	1,203	6,455	12,714	21	38	14
April to June	3,270	1,350	7,196	11,592	27	45	17
January to March	2,063	972	5,352	10,127	22	28	7
2007							
October to December	2,305	854	5,085	9,293	19	30	7
July to September	3,101	1,115	6,171	12,208	29	29	5
April to June	3,236	891	5,595	9,497	14	13	6
January to March	2,313	656	4,015	7,972	21	16	1
2006							
October to December	2,188	851	4,832	9,321	12	24	2
July to September	3,052	697	5,714	11,021	8	45	2

Note(s): The numbers for immigrants are final up to December 2010, updated from January to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.

Table 4-4
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Emigrants

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2011							
April to June	9,341	50	8	133	57	1,530	4,087
January to March	8,980	47	8	128	55	1,471	3,928
2010							
October to December	12,158	65	10	173	74	1,992	5,319
July to September	21,977	118	18	312	133	3,601	9,615
April to June	9,291	49	8	133	57	1,523	4,065
January to March	8,921	47	8	127	54	1,462	3,903
2009							
October to December	12,074	65	10	172	73	1,979	5,282
July to September	22,101	118	19	315	135	3,622	9,669
April to June	9,475	50	8	135	57	1,552	4,145
January to March	9,080	48	8	129	55	1,487	3,971
2008							
October to December	12,278	66	10	174	75	2,010	5,371
July to September	21,649	116	18	307	131	3,545	9,470
April to June	11,891	82	15	156	111	1,794	5,631
January to March	10,215	70	14	135	95	1,541	4,837
2007							
October to December	12,163	83	15	160	113	1,835	5,758
July to September	21,009	144	28	276	196	3,168	9,947
April to June	11,919	35	16	235	104	1,863	5,666
January to March	9,018	26	13	177	80	1,409	4,286
2006							
October to December	10,068	29	15	198	88	1,573	4,784
July to September	18,150	53	25	357	158	2,836	8,626

	Manitoba	Saskat-chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2011							
April to June	406	99	1,538	1,415	5	8	5
January to March	391	95	1,479	1,360	5	8	5
2010							
October to December	529	129	2,003	1,841	7	9	7
July to September	955	233	3,620	3,328	14	17	13
April to June	403	98	1,531	1,406	5	8	5
January to March	387	95	1,470	1,350	5	8	5
2009							
October to December	525	128	1,989	1,828	7	9	7
July to September	959	234	3,641	3,345	14	17	13
April to June	413	100	1,560	1,437	5	8	5
January to March	395	96	1,495	1,378	5	8	5
2008							
October to December	534	130	2,021	1,863	7	10	7
July to September	942	229	3,564	3,284	13	17	13
April to June	463	102	1,902	1,607	8	12	8
January to March	398	88	1,633	1,380	7	10	7
2007							
October to December	474	105	1,945	1,644	10	12	9
July to September	817	181	3,360	2,839	16	21	16
April to June	457	113	1,637	1,778	4	7	4
January to March	346	86	1,237	1,345	4	5	4
2006							
October to December	386	96	1,382	1,503	4	6	4
July to September	696	173	2,491	2,709	8	10	8

Note(s): The numbers for emigrants are final up to June 2008, updated from July 2008 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.

Table 4-5
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Returning emigrants

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2011							
April to June	7,329	34	12	127	91	1,049	3,600
January to March	4,344	20	6	76	53	622	2,134
2010							
October to December	4,051	20	6	71	49	580	1,988
July to September	9,640	46	16	168	120	1,379	4,734
April to June	7,329	34	12	127	91	1,049	3,600
January to March	4,344	20	6	76	53	622	2,134
2009							
October to December	4,051	20	6	71	49	580	1,988
July to September	9,640	46	16	168	120	1,379	4,734
April to June	7,328	34	12	127	90	1,049	3,600
January to March	4,344	20	6	76	52	622	2,135
2008							
October to December	4,051	20	6	71	49	580	1,988
July to September	9,639	46	16	168	119	1,379	4,734
April to June	7,330	34	21	127	97	1,046	3,593
January to March	4,346	20	12	76	58	620	2,130
2007							
October to December	4,050	20	11	71	54	578	1,984
July to September	9,643	46	27	168	128	1,376	4,724
April to June	7,367	17	13	120	90	1,479	3,107
January to March	4,176	10	7	68	51	839	1,761
2006							
October to December	4,074	9	7	66	50	820	1,720
July to September	14,683	35	26	239	180	2,948	6,190

	Manitoba	Saskat-chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2011							
April to June	299	117	822	1,178	0	0	0
January to March	177	70	487	699	0	0	0
2010							
October to December	166	65	454	652	0	0	0
July to September	393	154	1,080	1,550	0	0	0
April to June	299	117	822	1,178	0	0	0
January to March	177	70	487	699	0	0	0
2009							
October to December	166	65	454	652	0	0	0
July to September	393	154	1,080	1,550	0	0	0
April to June	299	117	822	1,178	0	0	0
January to March	177	70	487	699	0	0	0
2008							
October to December	166	65	454	652	0	0	0
July to September	393	154	1,080	1,550	0	0	0
April to June	299	117	820	1,176	0	0	0
January to March	177	70	486	697	0	0	0
2007							
October to December	166	65	452	649	0	0	0
July to September	393	154	1,079	1,548	0	0	0
April to June	190	105	1,137	1,105	4	0	0
January to March	108	60	645	626	1	0	0
2006							
October to December	105	57	629	611	0	0	0
July to September	379	210	2,266	2,202	8	0	0

Note(s): The numbers for returning emigrants are final up to June 2008, updated from July 2008 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.

Table 4-6
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Net temporary emigrants

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2011							
April to June	4,315	55	14	101	81	606	1,999
January to March	4,245	55	14	99	79	596	1,967
2010							
October to December	4,857	62	16	114	92	682	2,249
July to September	6,746	86	23	159	127	946	3,125
April to June	4,311	55	14	101	81	605	1,996
January to March	4,237	55	14	99	79	595	1,962
2009							
October to December	4,845	62	16	114	92	680	2,244
July to September	6,772	87	23	159	127	951	3,138
April to June	4,343	56	14	102	81	610	2,011
January to March	4,266	55	14	100	80	599	1,976
2008							
October to December	4,880	62	17	115	92	685	2,260
July to September	6,677	85	23	156	126	937	3,094
April to June	4,689	60	16	110	89	658	2,172
January to March	4,386	56	16	104	82	615	2,031
2007							
October to December	4,740	62	16	111	89	665	2,196
July to September	6,355	82	22	150	119	892	2,942
April to June	4,966	64	17	116	94	697	2,300
January to March	4,372	56	15	102	83	613	2,025
2006							
October to December	4,586	59	16	108	86	644	2,124
July to September	6,245	81	22	147	117	876	2,893

	Manitoba	Saskat-chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2011							
April to June	123	57	494	771	4	6	4
January to March	121	55	486	759	4	6	4
2010							
October to December	139	64	556	868	5	6	4
July to September	193	89	772	1,206	6	8	6
April to June	123	57	494	771	4	6	4
January to March	121	55	485	758	4	6	4
2009							
October to December	138	64	555	865	5	6	4
July to September	193	89	775	1,210	6	8	6
April to June	125	57	497	776	4	6	4
January to March	122	56	488	762	4	6	4
2008							
October to December	139	64	559	872	5	6	4
July to September	191	88	764	1,193	6	8	6
April to June	134	62	536	838	4	6	4
January to March	126	58	501	783	4	6	4
2007							
October to December	135	62	543	847	4	6	4
July to September	182	83	727	1,136	6	8	6
April to June	142	65	568	888	4	7	4
January to March	125	58	500	781	4	6	4
2006							
October to December	131	60	524	820	4	6	4
July to September	179	81	714	1,115	6	8	6

Note(s): The numbers for net temporary emigrants are final up to June 2008, updated from July 2008 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.

Table 4-7
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Net non-permanent residents

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2011							
April to June	17,841	316	163	184	236	6,188	7,875
January to March	8,697	46	-23	191	-26	1,852	5,873
2010							
October to December	-34,600	-259	-65	-245	-83	-5,938	-13,078
July to September	19,557	255	154	1,329	303	859	12,931
April to June	13,064	128	119	315	78	5,731	8,546
January to March	12,628	-8	-35	326	19	2,268	6,172
2009							
October to December	-17,642	-52	-106	-219	-197	-3,713	-13,054
July to September	26,140	362	177	1,117	155	3,126	10,959
April to June	23,963	239	196	246	-28	7,229	10,404
January to March	23,604	-134	6	226	384	4,295	7,723
2008							
October to December	-8,213	-161	-63	55	58	-2,209	-12,925
July to September	32,398	238	91	761	401	3,860	11,126
April to June	31,125	86	119	90	121	6,190	10,814
January to March	16,095	138	20	78	134	1,908	6,344
2007							
October to December	-17,284	-91	-14	-182	-137	-2,129	-15,656
July to September	22,716	121	117	443	248	1,285	9,797
April to June	23,066	79	20	-10	53	4,060	9,099
January to March	18,742	20	49	58	206	1,956	7,107
2006							
October to December	-27,823	-20	-54	-167	-126	-5,367	-21,179
July to September	13,482	52	138	-42	230	741	6,923

	Manitoba	Saskat-chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2011							
April to June	95	479	1,233	980	115	-31	8
January to March	-21	156	-558	1,214	-15	9	-1
2010							
October to December	-387	-413	-6,794	-7,241	-71	-24	-2
July to September	-18	369	-1,869	5,195	17	19	13
April to June	202	198	-770	-1,558	78	-8	5
January to March	-323	70	-125	4,217	46	0	1
2009							
October to December	-145	-30	-1,511	1,478	-59	-18	-16
July to September	165	629	2,281	7,138	29	-6	8
April to June	276	564	2,657	2,117	46	12	5
January to March	134	766	4,476	5,656	91	-28	9
2008							
October to December	-71	335	4,553	2,298	-86	20	-17
July to September	-92	633	7,722	7,651	32	-27	2
April to June	836	532	7,255	4,930	71	76	5
January to March	93	365	4,046	2,916	74	-3	-18
2007							
October to December	100	-105	2,573	-1,459	-37	-79	-68
July to September	215	409	5,034	5,004	10	-20	53
April to June	805	359	5,840	2,605	66	79	11
January to March	345	224	4,227	4,543	1	-6	12
2006							
October to December	-45	-287	1,232	-1,729	-48	-27	-6
July to September	-67	-35	2,795	2,790	-14	-33	4

Note(s): The numbers for net non-permanent residents are final up to June 2008, updated from July 2008 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.

Table 4-8
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Interprovincial in-migrants

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2011							
April to June	91,195	2,742	1,231	4,378	3,517	7,292	20,369
January to March	73,989	2,508	752	3,556	2,927	5,190	15,780
2010							
October to December	63,098	2,093	631	3,089	2,451	5,118	14,293
July to September	95,772	2,318	972	5,198	3,857	9,176	24,142
April to June	74,544	2,108	811	4,072	2,763	5,897	17,523
January to March	62,564	2,392	716	3,852	2,819	4,129	13,444
2009							
October to December	44,902	1,806	360	2,669	1,933	3,759	10,431
July to September	77,224	2,692	822	4,579	3,368	7,263	18,343
April to June	71,277	2,973	636	3,822	2,854	5,158	15,149
January to March	64,164	2,404	687	3,519	2,561	4,059	12,767
2008							
October to December	51,448	1,929	347	2,987	1,981	3,542	9,541
July to September	90,957	2,956	852	5,139	3,872	7,548	20,001
April to June	82,653	2,568	952	4,320	2,871	5,699	17,506
January to March	63,981	2,233	609	3,605	2,447	3,812	12,655
2007							
October to December	55,440	1,959	487	2,973	2,336	3,446	10,797
July to September	99,163	2,999	773	5,092	4,023	7,145	20,760
April to June	77,629	2,327	684	3,668	3,170	4,972	15,805
January to March	60,920	1,601	581	2,699	2,369	3,223	12,144
2006							
October to December	62,974	1,637	422	3,141	2,062	4,042	11,460
July to September	103,539	2,841	798	5,406	3,409	7,460	19,382

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2011							
April to June	4,114	6,954	23,715	14,939	604	861	479
January to March	3,755	4,961	20,556	12,598	429	666	311
2010							
October to December	3,310	4,089	16,072	11,086	323	362	181
July to September	4,388	6,269	21,702	16,601	451	436	262
April to June	3,368	4,912	17,251	14,517	483	579	260
January to March	3,088	4,363	15,008	11,474	264	653	362
2009							
October to December	1,946	3,061	9,436	8,899	232	271	99
July to September	3,384	4,901	16,263	14,579	439	432	159
April to June	2,942	4,499	18,658	13,488	331	474	293
January to March	2,822	4,321	18,711	11,143	350	484	336
2008							
October to December	2,427	3,368	15,137	9,479	260	352	98
July to September	3,725	5,939	22,732	16,951	507	553	182
April to June	3,230	4,984	24,023	15,382	301	493	324
January to March	2,827	4,293	18,572	11,851	375	499	203
2007							
October to December	2,385	3,920	15,614	10,587	340	486	110
July to September	4,269	7,000	26,228	19,576	460	606	232
April to June	2,939	5,615	21,947	15,164	386	667	285
January to March	2,850	4,147	18,625	11,705	277	471	228
2006							
October to December	2,659	4,045	20,628	12,150	208	360	160
July to September	4,042	5,230	34,456	19,163	487	704	161

Note(s): The numbers for interprovincial migrants are final up to June 2010 and preliminary from July 2010.

Table 4-9
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Interprovincial out-migrants

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2011							
April to June	91,195	2,921	1,167	4,951	3,373	9,343	22,249
January to March	73,989	2,989	791	4,590	3,134	6,084	16,470
2010							
October to December	63,098	1,937	774	3,535	2,192	5,486	16,104
July to September	95,772	3,148	1,397	6,075	3,974	9,154	22,059
April to June	74,544	2,246	798	3,798	2,560	7,590	18,976
January to March	62,564	2,154	603	4,226	2,576	5,334	14,840
2009							
October to December	44,902	1,229	484	2,314	1,820	3,744	10,956
July to September	77,224	1,811	764	4,222	3,356	7,638	19,631
April to June	71,277	1,981	733	3,872	2,824	7,606	18,412
January to March	64,164	2,398	795	3,782	2,514	5,498	16,924
2008							
October to December	51,448	1,670	728	2,871	1,761	4,988	14,794
July to September	90,957	2,336	802	5,693	4,406	9,634	22,929
April to June	82,653	3,058	795	4,812	3,174	10,098	21,008
January to March	63,981	2,679	729	3,864	2,697	5,588	16,113
2007							
October to December	55,440	1,844	637	3,012	2,421	5,437	14,385
July to September	99,163	2,706	951	6,096	4,293	10,661	24,962
April to June	77,629	3,118	900	4,117	3,290	9,637	19,256
January to March	60,920	3,272	736	3,781	2,674	5,726	14,329
2006							
October to December	62,974	2,195	581	4,070	2,435	6,471	17,417
July to September	103,539	3,888	1,117	7,072	5,243	10,728	27,836

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2011							
April to June	4,967	5,715	18,995	15,685	619	837	373
January to March	4,781	5,554	15,281	12,696	386	872	361
2010							
October to December	3,543	3,880	13,562	10,644	488	651	302
July to September	5,687	6,113	20,547	16,009	595	628	386
April to June	4,122	4,356	16,448	12,486	346	573	245
January to March	3,312	3,606	14,860	9,861	245	600	347
2009							
October to December	2,547	2,598	11,638	6,851	238	317	166
July to September	4,217	4,524	18,283	11,543	264	796	175
April to June	3,382	4,019	16,927	10,371	322	556	272
January to March	3,462	3,983	14,026	9,672	346	545	219
2008							
October to December	2,622	2,743	11,026	7,284	172	632	157
July to September	5,561	4,399	20,075	13,739	380	707	296
April to June	4,378	4,622	16,808	12,567	288	693	352
January to March	3,579	3,611	14,710	9,224	285	591	311
2007							
October to December	2,838	2,946	13,579	7,513	261	387	180
July to September	5,619	4,847	24,023	13,449	407	833	316
April to June	4,207	3,924	17,270	10,827	232	573	278
January to March	3,228	3,720	13,900	8,467	353	546	188
2006							
October to December	3,694	3,516	12,950	8,639	249	525	232
July to September	6,861	6,328	17,727	15,244	423	779	293

Note(s): The numbers for interprovincial migrants are final up to June 2010 and preliminary from July 2010.

Table 4-10
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Total growth

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2011							
April to June	114,726	162	807	158	814	25,306	42,774
January to March	74,535	-607	438	-555	0	14,139	30,980
2010							
October to December	39,174	-34	268	-425	536	10,822	13,526
July to September	128,163	-224	947	1,449	1,267	23,717	57,925
April to June	123,758	84	753	1,292	873	24,867	53,168
January to March	89,542	115	508	276	582	16,375	35,368
2009							
October to December	55,936	593	102	444	236	12,531	15,636
July to September	127,255	1,627	813	2,505	1,164	25,015	50,892
April to June	124,773	1,306	753	865	669	25,600	47,281
January to March	93,259	-242	276	360	745	16,633	31,057
2008							
October to December	62,742	186	-228	523	634	11,280	11,097
July to September	129,818	1,246	814	1,334	912	22,643	48,793
April to June	127,791	-311	662	384	330	20,346	49,075
January to March	86,271	-368	287	358	301	13,580	32,471
2007							
October to December	56,254	114	79	254	144	10,940	12,758
July to September	119,049	552	415	421	733	18,446	47,258
April to June	111,688	-680	103	217	495	17,435	44,103
January to March	80,344	-1,776	26	-1,019	128	11,884	31,694
2006							
October to December	47,459	-585	-19	-647	-102	7,174	8,315
July to September	114,168	-893	131	-767	-680	19,378	43,479

	Manitoba	Saskat-chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2011							
April to June	5,121	5,444	21,223	12,281	190	129	317
January to March	2,889	1,892	15,937	9,298	84	-78	118
2010							
October to December	3,600	2,254	7,126	1,819	-152	-182	16
July to September	4,429	4,266	14,139	20,249	-15	-24	38
April to June	5,101	4,380	16,756	15,763	341	158	222
January to March	3,461	3,233	12,306	16,718	220	197	183
2009							
October to December	2,852	2,707	7,002	13,686	21	69	57
July to September	3,938	4,383	13,165	23,560	294	-232	131
April to June	5,312	4,524	19,063	18,970	120	90	220
January to March	2,993	3,199	20,356	17,409	152	35	286
2008							
October to December	3,055	3,000	18,485	14,698	85	-141	68
July to September	2,346	4,680	22,004	24,823	213	-27	37
April to June	4,034	3,536	27,943	21,443	134	37	178
January to March	2,139	2,772	18,329	16,116	208	43	35
2007							
October to December	2,666	2,531	14,593	11,930	92	134	19
July to September	3,080	4,826	18,235	24,926	110	-78	125
April to June	3,875	4,105	22,849	18,410	285	304	187
January to March	2,856	2,003	18,127	16,184	-38	72	203
2006							
October to December	1,559	1,413	18,759	11,662	-40	-76	46
July to September	1,237	614	31,703	19,796	86	47	37

Note(s): The numbers for total growth are final up to June 2008, updated from July 2008 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.

Table 4-11
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Natural increase

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2011							
April to June	35,706	-79	55	77	40	7,700	12,862
January to March	25,163	-218	53	-24	-68	4,300	9,441
2010							
October to December	29,186	-8	29	3	49	6,650	10,524
July to September	43,397	321	77	534	504	9,500	16,032
April to June	36,170	-36	59	116	84	7,850	13,225
January to March	27,687	-175	58	16	-25	5,900	9,875
2009							
October to December	30,093	30	38	40	90	6,650	10,919
July to September	44,958	350	86	559	537	10,500	16,315
April to June	37,649	-7	65	150	127	8,450	13,606
January to March	27,874	-145	66	52	20	5,850	10,340
2008							
October to December	30,519	58	46	79	131	7,012	11,346
July to September	44,795	378	93	594	573	10,375	16,627
April to June	36,669	27	71	193	172	7,887	13,971
January to March	27,286	-104	72	102	76	5,484	10,792
2007							
October to December	30,818	48	59	94	117	6,578	11,745
July to September	42,397	174	79	485	445	9,469	16,537
April to June	36,491	-12	100	262	295	7,567	13,836
January to March	22,941	-162	4	-326	-35	4,251	8,978
2006							
October to December	27,617	-82	48	57	124	6,149	11,195
July to September	40,042	74	133	310	549	8,724	16,160

	Manitoba	Saskat-chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2011							
April to June	1,464	1,524	8,190	3,502	33	131	207
January to March	1,148	989	6,954	2,264	30	121	173
2010							
October to December	1,264	983	6,848	2,522	55	118	149
July to September	1,825	1,626	8,680	3,938	56	142	162
April to June	1,429	1,480	8,197	3,394	35	133	204
January to March	1,116	941	6,989	2,668	31	122	171
2009							
October to December	1,235	925	6,876	2,970	55	118	147
July to September	1,782	1,547	8,655	4,275	53	141	158
April to June	1,390	1,405	8,171	3,923	35	134	200
January to March	1,087	877	6,927	2,479	32	123	166
2008							
October to December	1,206	859	6,746	2,719	55	119	143
July to September	1,750	1,467	8,418	4,173	52	141	154
April to June	1,374	1,339	7,895	3,375	35	134	196
January to March	1,082	829	6,717	1,912	33	126	165
2007							
October to December	1,157	910	6,936	2,864	45	102	163
July to September	1,720	1,259	7,833	4,014	40	169	173
April to June	1,511	1,237	7,805	3,532	55	132	171
January to March	939	780	6,252	1,931	23	148	158
2006							
October to December	863	419	6,294	2,271	45	104	130
July to September	1,567	1,094	7,404	3,688	34	128	177

Note(s): Natural increase is final up to December 2008, updated from January 2009 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.

Table 4-12
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Net interprovincial migration

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2011							
April to June	0	-179	64	-573	144	-2,051	-1,880
January to March	0	-481	-39	-1,034	-207	-894	-690
2010							
October to December	0	156	-143	-446	259	-368	-1,811
July to September	0	-830	-425	-877	-117	22	2,083
April to June	0	-138	13	274	203	-1,693	-1,453
January to March	0	238	113	-374	243	-1,205	-1,396
2009							
October to December	0	577	-124	355	113	15	-525
July to September	0	881	58	357	12	-375	-1,288
April to June	0	992	-97	-50	30	-2,448	-3,263
January to March	0	6	-108	-263	47	-1,439	-4,157
2008							
October to December	0	259	-381	116	220	-1,446	-5,253
July to September	0	620	50	-554	-534	-2,086	-2,928
April to June	0	-490	157	-492	-303	-4,399	-3,502
January to March	0	-446	-120	-259	-250	-1,776	-3,458
2007							
October to December	0	115	-150	39	-85	-1,991	-3,588
July to September	0	293	-178	-1,004	-270	-3,516	-4,202
April to June	0	-791	-216	-449	-120	-4,665	-3,451
January to March	0	-1,671	-155	-1,082	-305	-2,503	-2,185
2006							
October to December	0	-558	-159	-929	-373	-2,429	-5,957
July to September	0	-1,047	-319	-1,666	-1,834	-3,268	-8,454

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2011							
April to June	-853	1,239	4,720	-746	-15	24	106
January to March	-1,026	-593	5,275	-98	43	-206	-50
2010							
October to December	-233	209	2,510	442	-165	-289	-121
July to September	-1,299	156	1,155	592	-144	-192	-124
April to June	-754	556	803	2,031	137	6	15
January to March	-224	757	148	1,613	19	53	15
2009							
October to December	-601	463	-2,202	2,048	-6	-46	-67
July to September	-833	377	-2,020	3,036	175	-364	-16
April to June	-440	480	1,731	3,117	9	-82	21
January to March	-640	338	4,685	1,471	4	-61	117
2008							
October to December	-195	625	4,111	2,195	88	-280	-59
July to September	-1,836	1,540	2,657	3,212	127	-154	-114
April to June	-1,148	362	7,215	2,815	13	-200	-28
January to March	-752	682	3,862	2,627	90	-92	-108
2007							
October to December	-453	974	2,035	3,074	79	99	-70
July to September	-1,350	2,153	2,205	6,127	53	-227	-84
April to June	-1,268	1,691	4,677	4,337	154	94	7
January to March	-378	427	4,725	3,238	-76	-75	40
2006							
October to December	-1,035	529	7,678	3,511	-41	-165	-72
July to September	-2,819	-1,098	16,729	3,919	64	-75	-132

Note(s): The numbers for interprovincial migrants are final up to June 2010 and preliminary from July 2010.

Table 4-13
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Net international migration

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2011							
April to June	79,020	420	688	654	630	19,657	31,792
January to March	49,372	92	424	503	275	10,733	22,229
2010							
October to December	9,988	-182	382	18	228	4,540	4,813
July to September	84,766	285	1,295	1,792	880	14,195	39,810
April to June	87,588	258	681	902	586	18,710	41,396
January to March	61,855	52	337	634	364	11,680	26,889
2009							
October to December	25,843	-14	188	49	33	5,866	5,242
July to September	82,297	396	669	1,589	615	14,890	35,865
April to June	87,124	321	785	765	512	19,598	36,938
January to March	65,385	-103	318	571	678	12,222	24,874
2008							
October to December	32,223	-131	107	328	283	5,714	5,004
July to September	85,023	248	671	1,294	873	14,354	35,094
April to June	91,122	152	434	683	461	16,858	38,606
January to March	58,985	182	335	515	475	9,872	25,137
2007							
October to December	25,436	-40	170	199	112	6,353	4,601
July to September	76,652	85	514	940	558	12,493	34,923
April to June	75,197	123	219	404	320	14,533	33,718
January to March	57,403	57	177	389	468	10,136	24,901
2006							
October to December	19,842	55	92	225	147	3,454	3,077
July to September	74,126	80	317	589	605	13,922	35,773

	Manitoba	Saskat-chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2011							
April to June	4,510	2,681	8,313	9,525	172	-26	4
January to March	2,767	1,496	3,708	7,132	11	7	-5
2010							
October to December	2,569	1,062	-2,232	-1,145	-42	-11	-12
July to September	3,903	2,484	4,304	15,719	73	26	0
April to June	4,426	2,344	7,756	10,338	169	19	3
January to March	2,569	1,535	5,169	12,437	170	22	-3
2009							
October to December	2,218	1,319	2,328	8,668	-28	-3	-23
July to September	2,969	2,459	6,530	16,249	66	-9	-11
April to June	4,362	2,639	9,161	11,930	76	38	-1
January to March	2,546	1,984	8,744	13,459	116	-27	3
2008							
October to December	2,044	1,516	7,628	9,784	-58	20	-16
July to September	2,432	1,673	10,929	17,438	34	-14	-3
April to June	3,808	1,835	12,833	15,253	86	103	10
January to March	1,809	1,261	7,750	11,577	85	9	-22
2007							
October to December	1,962	647	5,622	5,992	-32	-67	-74
July to September	2,710	1,414	8,197	14,785	17	-20	36
April to June	3,632	1,177	10,367	10,541	76	78	9
January to March	2,295	796	7,150	11,015	15	-1	5
2006							
October to December	1,731	465	4,787	5,880	-44	-15	-12
July to September	2,489	618	7,570	12,189	-12	-6	-8

Note(s): Net international migration numbers are final up to June 2008, updated from July 2008 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.

Table 4-14
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Total net migration

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2011							
April to June	79,020	241	752	81	774	17,606	29,912
January to March	49,372	-389	385	-531	68	9,839	21,539
2010							
October to December	9,988	-26	239	-428	487	4,172	3,002
July to September	84,766	-545	870	915	763	14,217	41,893
April to June	87,588	120	694	1,176	789	17,017	39,943
January to March	61,855	290	450	260	607	10,475	25,493
2009							
October to December	25,843	563	64	404	146	5,881	4,717
July to September	82,297	1,277	727	1,946	627	14,515	34,577
April to June	87,124	1,313	688	715	542	17,150	33,675
January to March	65,385	-97	210	308	725	10,783	20,717
2008							
October to December	32,223	128	-274	444	503	4,268	-249
July to September	85,023	868	721	740	339	12,268	32,166
April to June	91,122	-338	591	191	158	12,459	35,104
January to March	58,985	-264	215	256	225	8,096	21,679
2007							
October to December	25,436	66	20	160	27	4,362	1,013
July to September	76,652	378	336	-64	288	8,977	30,721
April to June	75,197	-668	3	-45	200	9,868	30,267
January to March	57,403	-1,614	22	-693	163	7,633	22,716
2006							
October to December	19,842	-503	-67	-704	-226	1,025	-2,880
July to September	74,126	-967	-2	-1,077	-1,229	10,654	27,319

	Manitoba	Saskat-chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2011							
April to June	3,657	3,920	13,033	8,779	157	-2	110
January to March	1,741	903	8,983	7,034	54	-199	-55
2010							
October to December	2,336	1,271	278	-703	-207	-300	-133
July to September	2,604	2,640	5,459	16,311	-71	-166	-124
April to June	3,672	2,900	8,559	12,369	306	25	18
January to March	2,345	2,292	5,317	14,050	189	75	12
2009							
October to December	1,617	1,782	126	10,716	-34	-49	-90
July to September	2,156	2,836	4,510	19,285	241	-373	-27
April to June	3,922	3,119	10,892	15,047	85	-44	20
January to March	1,906	2,322	13,429	14,930	120	-88	120
2008							
October to December	1,849	2,141	11,739	11,979	30	-260	-75
July to September	596	3,213	13,586	20,650	161	-168	-117
April to June	2,660	2,197	20,048	18,068	99	-97	-18
January to March	1,057	1,943	11,612	14,204	175	-83	-130
2007							
October to December	1,509	1,621	7,657	9,066	47	32	-144
July to September	1,360	3,567	10,402	20,912	70	-247	-48
April to June	2,364	2,868	15,044	14,878	230	172	16
January to March	1,917	1,223	11,875	14,253	-61	-76	45
2006							
October to December	696	994	12,463	9,391	-85	-180	-84
July to September	-330	-480	24,299	16,108	52	-81	-140

Note(s): Total net migration numbers are final up to June 2008, updated from July 2008 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.

Table 5
Quarterly estimates of interprovincial migrants by province or territory of origin and destination, Canada, April to June 2011

Origin	Destination											
	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat-chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number												
Newfoundland and Labrador		52	325	130	128	821	24	40	1,246	69	31	55	0
Prince Edward Island	42		186	94	70	467	21	11	200	96	0	0	0
Nova Scotia	327	187		848	243	1,246	118	70	1,277	502	32	84	17
New Brunswick	171	135	607		461	679	118	37	881	226	0	10	48
Quebec	137	144	289	498		5,740	200	243	1,143	812	33	64	40
Ontario	1,044	451	1,484	814	4,251		1,348	1,381	6,490	4,563	65	228	120
Manitoba	56	4	60	137	151	1,478		759	1,411	866	3	17	25
Saskatchewan	19	10	79	47	137	740	612		2,928	1,018	35	68	24
Alberta	679	155	841	635	961	4,710	869	3,349		6,500	46	180	70
British Columbia	154	55	499	270	802	4,070	756	964	7,701		280	91	43
Yukon	14	30	9	0	53	119	0	44	178	120		37	15
Northwest Territories	47	0	0	31	28	156	26	58	217	147	52		77
Nunavut	52	8	9	13	7	143	22	0	45	20	27	27	
In-migrants	2,742	1,231	4,378	3,517	7,292	20,369	4,114	6,954	23,715	14,939	604	861	479
Out-migrants	2,921	1,167	4,951	3,373	9,343	22,249	4,967	5,715	18,995	15,685	619	837	373
Net	-179	64	-573	144	-2,051	-1,880	-853	1,239	4,720	-746	-15	24	106

Total number of migrants: 91,195

Note(s): Preliminary estimates based on data from the Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB) Program and Fjk factors calculated using 2007/2008, 2008/2009 and 2009/2010 tax file data from Canada Revenue Agency.

Methodology

This section describes the concepts, data sources and methodology used to produce the population estimates. Population estimates are produced to measure the population counts according to various characteristics and geographies between two censuses. Population estimates are the official figures used for the count of the population at the national, provincial and territorial levels.

Population Estimates

Estimates of the total population

Types of estimates

Population estimates can be either intercensal or postcensal. Intercensal estimates are produced using counts from two consecutive censuses adjusted for census net undercoverage (CNU)[1] (including adjustment for incompletely enumerated Indian reserves) and postcensal estimates. The production of intercensal estimates involves updating the postcensal estimates using the counts from a new census adjusted for CNU.[1]

Postcensal estimates are produced using data from the most recent census adjusted for CNU[1] and the components of population growth. In terms of timeliness, postcensal estimates are more up-to-date than data from the most recent census adjusted for CNU,[1] but as they get farther from the date of that census, they become more variable.

Levels of estimates

Updating population estimates between censuses entails the use of data from administrative files or surveys. The quality of population estimates therefore depends on the availability of a number of administrative data files that are provided to Statistics Canada by Canadian and foreign government departments. Since some components are not available until several months after the reference date, three kinds of postcensal estimates are produced preliminary postcensal (PP), updated postcensal (PR) and final postcensal (PD). The time lag between the reference date and the release date is three to four months for preliminary estimates and two to three years for final estimates. Though it requires more vigilance on the part of users, the production of three successive series of postcensal estimates is the strategy that best satisfies the need for both timeliness and accuracy of the estimates. All tables in the CD-ROM indicate the level of the estimates they contain.

Calculation of postcensal population estimates

Population estimates – preliminary, updated and final – are produced by the component method. This method consists in taking the population figures from the most recent census, adjusted for census net undercoverage (CNU)[1] (census undercoverage minus census overcoverage), and adding or subtracting the number of births, deaths, and components of international and interprovincial migration.

A. Provincial / territorial estimates of total population

Population estimates are produced for the provinces and territories first; then they are summed to obtain an estimate of the population of Canada.

1 In this case, the adjustment for the census net undercoverage also includes the incompletely enumerated Indian reserves.

The component-method formula for estimating total provincial / territorial populations is as follows:

$$P_{(t+i)} = P_{(t)} + B_{(t,t+i)} - D_{(t,t+i)} + I_{(t,t+i)} - [E_{(t,t+i)} + \Delta TE_{(t,t+i)}] + RE_{(t,t+i)} + \Delta NPR_{(t,t+i)} + \Delta N_{(t,t+i)} - Resid_{(t,t+i)}$$

where, for each province and territory:

$(t,t+i)$ = interval between times t and t+i;

$P_{(t+i)}$ = estimate of the population at time t+i;

$P_{(t)}$ = base population at time t (census adjusted for (CNU[1]), or most recent estimate);

B = number of births;

D = number of deaths;

I = number of immigrants;

E = number of emigrants;

ΔTE = net temporary emigration;

RE = number of returning emigrants;

ΔNPR = net non-permanent residents;

ΔN = net interprovincial migration;

Resid = residual deviation (for intercensal estimates).

B. Levels of estimates

The difference between preliminary[2] and final postcensal population estimates lies in the timeliness of the components. When all the components are preliminary, the estimate is described as preliminary postcensal (PP). When they are all final, the estimate is referred to as final postcensal (PD). Any other combination of levels is referred to as updated postcensal (PR).

Base population and components of population growth

A. Base population

The base populations are derived from the quinquennial censuses between 1971 and 2006. The population universe of the 2006[3] Census includes the following groups:

- Canadian citizens (by birth or by naturalization) and landed immigrants with a usual place of residence in Canada;
- Canadian citizens (by birth or by naturalization) and landed immigrants who are abroad, either on a military base or attached to a diplomatic mission;
- Canadian citizens (by birth or by naturalization) and landed immigrants at sea or in port aboard merchant vessels under Canadian registry;
- persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who are claiming refugee status and members of their families living with them;
- persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who hold Study Permits and members of their families living with them;
- persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who hold Work Permits and members of their families living with them.

For census purposes, the last three groups in this list are referred to as non-permanent residents (NPR).

2. Unless otherwise noted, the term *preliminary* include both preliminary and updated estimates.
3. From 1991 to 2001 Census, "persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who hold Minister's permits (including extensions) and members of their families living with them" were included in the census universe.

Foreign residents have not been enumerated since 1991. Foreign residents are persons who belong to the following groups:

- government representatives of another country attached to the embassy, high commission or other diplomatic body of that country in Canada, and members of their families living with them;
- members of the Armed Forces of another country who are stationed in Canada, and members of their families living with them;
- residents of another country visiting Canada temporarily (for example, a foreign visitor on vacation or on business, with or without a visitor's permit).

These populations are adjusted as follows:

- adjustment of the population for census net undercoverage (CNU);
- addition of independent estimates for incompletely enumerated Indian reserves in 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2006;
- adjustment for early enumeration in 1991 and 1996 in parts of northern Quebec, Newfoundland and Labrador, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories;
- addition of estimates of NPRs in 1971, 1976, 1981 and 1986. Since 1991, NPRs are included in the census universe;
- estimation of the July 1 base population by addition or subtraction of the components of growth between Census Day and June 30.

Adjustment for census net undercoverage (CNU)

The adjustment for CNU is important. CNU is the difference between the number of persons who should have been enumerated but were missed (undercoverage) and the number of persons who were enumerated but should not have been or who were counted more than once (overcoverage).

Coverage studies provide undercoverage estimates for the 1991, *1996*, *2001* and *2006* Censuses at the provincial and territorial levels, and for the 1971, 1976, 1981 and 1986 Censuses at the provincial level only. Estimates of overcoverage at the provincial and territorial levels are available only for the last four censuses (1991, 1996, 2001 and 2006). Overcoverage for previous censuses was estimated by assuming that the overcoverage-to-undercoverage ratio for each census between 1971 and 1986 was the same as in 1991. The CNU for the Yukon and the Northwest Territories prior to 1991 was estimated by assuming that the ratio between the CNU for each territory and the 10 provinces for each census between 1971 and 1986 was the same as in 1991.

For consistency, 1991 Census undercoverage and overcoverage were revised in 1998 to take into account the methodological improvements made in the 1996 Census coverage studies. This revision altered the CNU in all censuses between 1971 and 1986. Similarly, 1996 Census undercoverage and overcoverage were revised in 2003.

B. Births and deaths

Numbers of births and deaths are derived directly from the vital statistics database of Statistics Canada's Health Statistics Division. Although Statistics Canada manages the National system of vital statistics, the central vital statistics registries of the provinces and territories are responsible for collecting and processing the information from those administrative files. Under provincial / territorial vital statistics statutes (or similar legislation), all live births and all deaths must be registered, and all provinces and territories provide the information to Statistics Canada.

The vital statistics universe closely parallels the census universe. Both universes include births and deaths of all Canadians, immigrants and non-permanent residents (NPR) and exclude foreign residents.

Vital statistics by province or territory of residence are used to produce our final estimates of births and deaths.

When there are no vital statistics, the number of births is estimated using fertility rates by mother's age. The number of deaths is estimated using mortality rates by age and sex. These methods are used to calculate preliminary[2] estimates.

Special treatment for preliminary[2] estimates for Quebec and British Columbia

Quebec and British Columbia provide their most recent estimates of births and deaths. The figures are used to produce preliminary[2] estimates. For the final estimates, the two provinces' births and deaths are derived from the vital statistics compiled by Health Statistics Division.

Levels of estimates

For information on the differences between preliminary[2] and final estimates, see sections **B. Births and Deaths,** above.

C. Immigration

Like the numbers of births and deaths, Canadian immigration statistics must be kept by law. In Canada, immigration is regulated by the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (IRPA) of 2002. This statute superseded the Immigration Act, which was passed in 1976 and amended more than 30 times in the years thereafter. Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) collects and processes immigrants' administrative files. It then provides Statistics Canada with information from Field Operational Support System (FOSS) files. The information is used to estimate the number and characteristics of people granted permanent resident status by the federal government on a given date. For Demography Division, the terms immigrant and permanent resident are equivalent.

An immigrant is a person who is not a Canadian citizen by birth, but has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by Canadian immigration authorities. The number of immigrants does not include persons born abroad to Canadian parents who are only temporarily outside the country.

Immigrants are usually counted on or after the date on which they are granted permanent resident status or the right to live in Canada.

Levels of estimates

The difference between preliminary[2] and final postcensal estimates lies in the timeliness of the source used to estimate this component. Since the FOSS file is continually being updated, new calculations are carried out each year to update the immigration estimates. Immigration estimates are preliminary the first year and final the following year.

D. Net non-permanent residents

Like the numbers of births and deaths, Canadian immigration statistics must be kept by law. In Canada, the non-permanent residents (NPR) are regulated by the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* (IRPA) of 2002. This statute superseded the *Immigration Act*, which was passed in 1976 and amended more than 30 times in the years thereafter. Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) collects and processes the administrative files of immigrants and NPRs in Canada. It then provides Statistics Canada with information from Field Operational Support System (FOSS) files. The information is used to estimate the number and characteristics of people granted non-permanent resident status by the federal government.

Non-permanent residents (NPR) are persons who are lawfully in Canada on a temporary basis under the authority of a temporary resident permit, along with members of their family living with them. Non-permanent residents (NPR) include foreign workers, foreign students, the humanitarian population and other temporary residents. The humanitarian population includes refugee claimants and temporary residents who are allowed to remain in Canada on humanitarian grounds and are not categorized as either foreign workers or foreign students. For Demography Division, the terms non-permanent resident and temporary resident are equivalent.

Estimates of the number of NPR are based on population estimates. The number of people in CIC's system is estimated on a specific date in each year of observation. First, the end-of-period population is estimated, and then the start-of-period population is subtracted from that estimate. That yields the net number of NPR.

Anyone who received non-permanent resident status prior to the observation date is counted. For refugee claimants, the date of their application is used. Permit holders and refugee claimants are excluded from the population if their permit has expired, if they receive permanent resident status, or if they are deported. In addition, refugee claimants are excluded if their file has been inactive for two years.

Since the FOSS file is continually being updated, the figures are recalculated for each new release period to update the estimates of the net number of NPR in Canada.

Levels of estimates

The difference between preliminary[2] and final estimates lies in the timeliness of the source used to estimate this component. Since the FOSS file is continually being updated, the figures are recalculated for each new release period to update the estimates of the net number of NPRs. Non-permanent resident (NPR) estimates are preliminary the first year and updated the following year. They become final two to three years after the reference year, when all other components are also final.

E. Emigration

The number of emigrants is estimated using data from the Office of Immigration Statistics, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, data collected by the Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB) program, and data from the T1 Family File (T1FF).[4] The first source is used to estimate emigration to the United States. CCTB data are used to estimate emigration to other countries. The estimates of the number of child emigrants have to be adjusted because the CCTB is not universal and does not provide direct information on the number of adult emigrants. As a result, four adjustment factors are used to take into account:

- incomplete coverage due to a delay in the receipt and processing of the files of children eligible for the CCTB. Since it seems to take four years after the reference period for CCTB administrative files to become complete, the adjustment is made if the estimates are finalized after two years. The factor is derived from the two-year ratios of emigrant children based on two versions of the CCTB files;

- the program's partial coverage, that is, people who do not apply for the CCTB or are not eligible. This factor is obtained by comparing the estimated number of children in the population with the number of children in CCTB files;

- the differential propensity to emigrate between children who are eligible for the CCTB and children who are not. This factor is obtained by comparing the emigration rates of CCTB-eligible children with the rates for all children (aged 0 to 17). This factor is calculated for each province and territory and is based on the last three available years of T1FF;[4]

- the differential propensity to emigrate between adults and children. This factor generates the emigration rate for the population aged 18 and over. It is obtained by (1) calculating the average ratio over three years of the adult and child emigration rates based on T1FF[4] data, (2) calculating the average ratio over three years of the adult and child emigration rates based on data from the Office of Immigration Statistics, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and (3) taking the average of the two rates. This factor is calculated for Canada only.

The adult emigration rate is applied to the adult population to generate the number of adult emigrants, which is then added to the number of child emigrants to produce the number of emigrants for the entire population.

Emigration is disaggregated by province and territory based on the number of child emigrants adjusted for coverage and differential emigration.

Levels of estimates

The difference between preliminary[2] and final estimates lies in the timeliness of the sources used to estimate this component. The same estimation method is used.

4 The T1 family file (T1FF) is derived from the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) T1 file by Income Statistics Division of Statistics Canada

F. Net temporary emigration

Some people leave Canada to live temporarily in another country; others who were temporarily outside Canada return. The net result of those departures and returns is the component known as "net temporary emigration". Estimates of the number of departures are derived from the Reverse Record Check (RRC), the most important census coverage study. The RRC provides an estimate of the number of people who left Canada temporarily during an intercensal period and are still out of the country at the end of the period. Estimates of the number of returns are based on two sources: the Census and Demography Division's estimates of returning emigrants. The census provides the number of people who were outside Canada at the time of the previous census and returned during the intercensal period. That number includes all returning emigrants. Then Demography Division's estimate of the returning emigrants' component is subtracted to produce the number of returning temporary emigrants. The estimated numbers of departures (RRC) and returns (Census and Demography Division) yield an estimate of net temporary emigration.

That estimate is for the whole intercensal period; it is disaggregated into estimates for each of the five years in the period and then into monthly estimates using a seasonal adjustment that is an average between zero seasonality and the seasonality of emigration.

Net temporary emigration is calculated first for the national level. It is then disaggregated by province or group of provinces based on the RRC estimates of temporary emigration. For the Atlantic provinces and the territories, the estimate for the group is disaggregated on the basis of each province / territory's proportion of the group's total population.

Net temporary emigration can be estimated only for the intercensal period preceding the most recent census. Net temporary emigration in the current period is assumed to be the same as in the previous period for each province and territory.

Levels of estimates

The difference between preliminary[2] and final estimates lies in the timeliness of the emigration estimate used to calculate the seasonal adjustment for the net temporary emigration. The same estimation method is used.

G. Returning emigrants

A returning emigrant is a person who returns to Canada after having been classified as an emigrant. In a manner similar to the procedure used to calculate the number of emigrants, data from the Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB) file and the Canada Revenue Agency's (CRA) 's T1FF[4] are used to estimate the number of returning emigrants. Adjustment factors are applied to compensate for the fact that the CCTB program is not universal, and an adult/child ratio is used to estimate the number of adult returning emigrants. As a result, three adjustment factors are used to take into account:

- the program's partial coverage, that is, people who do not apply for the CCTB or are not eligible. This factor is obtained by comparing the estimated number of children in the population with the number of children in CCTB files;
- the differential propensity to emigrate between children who are eligible for the CCTB and children who are not. This factor is obtained by comparing the emigration rates of CCTB-eligible children with the rates for all children (aged 0 to 17). This factor is calculated for each province and territory and is based on the last three available years of T1FFs;[4]
- the adult / child ratio, which is based on the census used in estimating the base population.

Levels of estimates

The difference between preliminary[2] and final estimates lies in the timeliness of the sources used to estimate this component. The same estimation method is used.

H. Interprovincial migration

Interprovincial migration represents movements from one province or territory to another, involving a change in usual place of residence. As is the case for emigration, there is no provision for recording interprovincial migration in Canada. Consequently, such movements have to be estimated using data from the Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB) of Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) and the T1FF.[4]

Final estimates of interprovincial migration are obtained by comparing addresses indicated on personal income tax returns over two consecutive tax years. However, the migration status of taxfilers' dependants has to be imputed. An adjustment is also required to take into account migrants who do not file income tax returns. From 2001/2002 to 2005/2006, the adjustment was slightly modified (for further information, see *Wilkinson, 2004*). From 2006/2007, this adjustment has been slightly modified (Cyr, 2008 – Internal document).

Since income tax returns are not available at the time preliminary estimates are produced, the estimation of preliminary[2] interprovincial migration is based on CCTB administrative files, which provide counts of child migrants (aged 0 to 17) receiving benefits under the program. The estimates have to be adjusted later for children who are not receiving the CCTB. Finally, the number of adult migrants is calculated using the number of child migrants and factors derived from the T1FF.[4] As a result, three adjustment factors are used to take into account:

- the program's partial coverage, that is, people who do not apply for the CCTB or are not receiving benefits. This factor is obtained by comparing the estimated number of children in the population with the number of children in CCTB files;
- the differential propensity to migrate between children who are receiving the CCTB and children who are not. This factor is obtained by comparing the out-migration rates of children receiving the CCTB with the rates for all children (aged 0 to 17). This factor is calculated for each province and territory and is based on the last available year of T1FFs;[4]
- the differential propensity to migrate between adults and children. This factor generates the out-migration rate of the population aged 18 and over for each province / territory of origin and destination. It is obtained by calculating the ratio of the central migration rate for adults to the rate for children. It is estimated using data from the last three available years of T1FFs.[4]

The adult migration rate is then applied to the estimated adult population. The number of adult migrants is then added to the number of child migrants to produce the number of interprovincial migrants for the entire population.

Levels of estimates

For information on the differences between preliminary[2] and final estimates of total interprovincial migration, see section **H. Interprovincial migration** above.

Intercensal population estimates

Intercensal estimates – population estimates for reference dates between two censuses – are produced following each census. They reconcile previous postcensal estimates with the new census counts.

There are two main steps in the production of intercensal estimates:

- calculation of the error of closure;
- linear distribution of the error of closure.

Error of closure is defined as the difference between the postcensal population estimates on Census Day and the population enumerated in that census (after adjustment for census net undercoverage (CNU)).[1]

The error of closure is spread uniformly over the intercensal period of days within each month.

Quality of demographic data

The estimates contain certain inaccuracies stemming from two types of errors:

- errors in the census data;
- imperfections in other data sources and the method used to estimate the components.

Census data

A. Coverage, response and imputation errors

The errors attributable to census data can be divided into two groups: response and processing errors, and coverage errors. The first group implies non-response error, misinterpretation by respondents, incorrect coding and non-response imputation. Errors in the second group primarily result from undercoverage and, to a lesser extent, overcoverage. It should be noted that both types of errors are intrinsic to any survey data.

The coverage errors occur when dwellings and/or individuals are missed, incorrectly included or counted more than once. Following each census, Statistics Canada undertakes coverage studies to measure these errors. The main studies are the Reverse Record Check Survey (RRC) and the Census Overcoverage Study (COS). Based on these studies, estimates of census net undercoverage (CNU) (which is equal to the difference between undercoverage and overcoverage) are produced. Demography Division adjusts the population enumerated in the census by province and territory using these estimates.

When creating base populations, the Estimates Program corrects the census populations only for coverage errors. This correction, which is based on the findings of coverage studies, is primarily subject to sampling errors, and to a lesser extent, processing errors. Statistical tests indicate that coverage adjustments improve the quality of census data. The Estimates Program uses the estimates from coverage studies for the provinces and territories. However, given the size of the samples in these studies, estimates by age and sex are modelled. Furthermore, it is assumed that the coverage rates estimated for a province or territory apply to the regions within that geographic area. Prior to 1991, the Estimates Program used census data that was unadjusted for coverage errors. Coverage studies had been done to measure undercoverage, but none measured overcoverage. Following the decision to integrate a correction for the coverage to the enumerated population in 1991, the Program had to revise the population estimates for the period from 1971 to 1986. The correction is based on the findings of the coverage studies conducted during this period and on hypotheses regarding the ratio between the overcoverage and undercoverage levels based on the findings of subsequent coverage studies.

Nevertheless, the corrections to the census data due to CNU improved, in general, the quality of the estimates by compensating for the differential undercoverage by age, sex and by province/territory across censuses.

Text table 1
Estimated census net undercoverage, Canada, provinces and territories, 2001 and 2006 Censuses

Geography	Census population	Census net undercoverage	Incompletely enumerated Indian reserves	Adjusted population	Rate
	A	B	C	D=A+B+C	(B+C)/D*100
	number				in percent
2001 [1]					
Canada	**30,007,094**	**924,430**	**34,539**	**30,966,063**	**3.10**
Newfoundland and Labrador	512,930	9,401	0	522,331	1.80
Prince Edward Island	135,294	1,325	0	136,619	0.97
Nova Scotia	908,007	24,521	0	932,528	2.63
New Brunswick	729,498	20,095	0	749,593	2.68
Quebec	7,237,479	140,232	12,648	7,390,359	2.07
Ontario	11,410,046	436,349	15,960	11,862,355	3.81
Manitoba	1,119,583	30,903	110	1,150,596	2.70
Saskatchewan	978,933	21,231	581	1,000,745	2.18
Alberta	2,974,807	69,857	4,977	3,049,641	2.45
British Columbia	3,907,738	164,542	263	4,072,543	4.05
Yukon	28,674	1,423	0	30,097	4.73
Northwest Territories	37,360	3,295	0	40,655	8.10
Nunavut	26,745	1,256	0	28,001	4.49
2006 [1]					
Canada	**31,612,897**	**868,658**	**40,115**	**32,521,670**	**2.79**
Newfoundland and Labrador	505,469	5,046	0	510,515	0.99
Prince Edward Island	135,851	1,903	0	137,754	1.38
Nova Scotia	913,462	24,558	0	938,020	2.62
New Brunswick	729,997	16,059	0	746,056	2.15
Quebec	7,546,131	60,751	16,600	7,623,482	1.01
Ontario	12,160,282	465,824	15,391	12,641,497	3.81
Manitoba	1,148,401	34,330	0	1,182,731	2.90
Saskatchewan	968,157	22,594	739	991,490	2.35
Alberta	3,290,350	111,353	7,272	3,408,975	3.48
British Columbia	4,113,487	121,551	113	4,235,151	2.87
Yukon	30,372	1,805	0	32,177	5.61
Northwest Territories	41,464	1,620	0	43,084	3.76
Nunavut	29,474	1,264	0	30,738	4.11

1. The levels and rates are based on the Reverse Record Check (RRC) and the Overcoverage Study and include non-permanent residents.

The adjustment also incorporates the results of a study on the estimates of the number of people living on incompletely enumerated Indian reserves to complete the corrections for coverage errors in the census. The results of the coverage studies contain mainly sampling errors.

These adjustments have a direct impact on:

- the error of closure and its distribution by age and sex within a province or a territory as well as by province/territory as the CNU[1] and its distribution vary from one census to another;
- within-cohort consistency of population estimates. If for example, the male cohort in age group 0 to 4 in 1981 was tracked up to the 2001 Census (unadjusted for CNU)[1] the age group 20 to 24 would be noticeably smaller in 2001 than the age group 15 to 19 in 1996. Since Canada receives many immigrants within these age groups, the opposite would be expected. However, only after adjustment for CNU,[1] the cohort size increases from 1996 to 2001.

For further information regarding the main coverage studies, please see the following document on Statistics Canada's web site: *1996*, *2001* and *2006* Census Technical Report on Coverage.

Components

Errors due to estimation methodologies and data sources other than the census can also be significant.

A. Births and deaths

Since the law requires the recording of vital statistics, the final estimates for births and deaths data meet very high standards. Nevertheless, since preliminary estimates are derived, they can be slightly different from final estimates.

B. Immigration and non-permanent residents

With respect to immigrants and NPRs, Citizenship and Immigration Canada administers special data files on both of these components. Since immigration is controlled by law, data on immigrants and non-permanent residents (NPRs) are compiled upon arrival in Canada. These data represent only "legal" immigration and exclude illegal immigrants. Thus, for the "legal" part of international movement into Canada, the data are considered to be of high quality. However, some biases such as the difference between the stated province of intended residence at the time of arrival and the actual province of residence, may persist. Finally, since information provided by the Visitor Data System (VDS) from Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) is not complete (age and sex of dependents, province of residence for certain groups of permit holders), estimates of NPRs are more prone to error than data on immigrants.

C. Emigration, returning emigration and net temporary emigration

Of all the demographic components that are used in the population estimates program, these components are the most difficult to estimate with precision. Canada does not have a complete border registration system. While immigration and non-permanents residents (NPRs) are well documented by the federal government, Statistics Canada has always used techniques of indirect estimation in the estimation of persons leaving the country. For this reason, available statistics regarding these three components have historically been of a lower quality than other components.

Estimates of the number of emigrants and returning emigrants are both derived using Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB) data provided by Canada Revenue Agency (CRA). Data are adjusted to take into account the incomplete coverage of the program and to derive the emigration and returning emigration of adults.

These adjustments and the delay in obtaining the data are the two main sources of errors. As current information on the number of persons living temporarily abroad does not exist, estimates are based on the Reverse Record Check (RRC) and the census. Estimates for the intercensal period, distributed equally among the five years, are maintained constant for the postcensal period. Moreover, assumptions were made to allow for the distribution of annual estimates to a quarterly level. Any geographical or quarterly variation may introduce error in the estimation of these components.

D. Interprovincial migration

Since July 1993, preliminary[2] interprovincial migration estimates have been based on Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB) files. Under this program, only 76% of children aged 0 to 17 at the Canada level were entitled to benefits on July 1, 2001. Consequently, preliminary CCTB based estimates are subject to larger error than final estimates derived from Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) tax files.

Quality assessment

In order to assess the quality of our estimates, two evaluation measures are used: precocity errors and errors of closure.

A. Precocity error

The quality of preliminary estimates of components is analyzed using precocity errors. Precocity error is defined as the difference between preliminary and final estimate of a particular component in terms of its relative proportion of the total population for the relevant geographical area. It can be calculated for both population and component estimates.

Precocity error allows for useful comparisons between components, as well as between provinces and territories or geographical areas of different population size. Note that when compared to the total population for an area, the differences between preliminary and final estimates of the components are quite small. There are, however, differences in the amount of impact on the population estimates between components and between provinces and territories.

Generally speaking, net interprovincial migration yields the greatest precocity errors. This is likely the result of the use of different data sources for preliminary and final estimates. In most years and for most provinces/territories, births, deaths and immigration estimates yielded the smallest precocity errors. For immigration estimates, this reflects the completeness of the data source and the availability of data for the more timely preliminary estimates. In the case of births and deaths, small precocity errors are due to the use of a different method (method of ratios) for preliminary estimates.

According to the analysis of the most recent precocity errors and assuming that the quality of the basic data remains constant, the present postcensal estimates should have an acceptable degree of reliability.

Text table 2
Quarterly precocity errors for components, Canada, provinces and territories

Year/ Component	Canada	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.
	per thousand													
Births														
2008Q1	-0.13	-0.22	-0.22	-0.38	-0.23	0.02	-0.13	-0.21	-0.38	-0.34	-0.02	-0.34	-0.18	-0.32
2008Q2	-0.07	-0.09	0.05	-0.27	-0.19	0.04	-0.10	-0.07	-0.16	-0.17	-0.01	0.18	0.39	-0.38
2008Q3	-0.08	-0.47	0.16	-0.25	-0.06	-0.10	-0.02	-0.14	-0.28	-0.21	-0.01	-0.45	-0.09	0.03
2008Q4	-0.05	-0.26	-0.11	-0.09	-0.24	-0.02	-0.02	-0.12	-0.24	-0.09	-0.01	-0.24	-0.66	-0.47
Deaths														
2008Q1	0.09	0.07	0.55	0.32	0.28	0.02	0.17	0.03	-0.05	0.03	-0.01	-0.03	0.09	0.10
2008Q2	0.00	-0.11	0.22	0.03	-0.18	0.02	0.02	-0.11	0.10	-0.03	-0.01	-0.21	-0.09	0.32
2008Q3	0.04	0.32	-0.03	0.18	0.14	-0.01	0.08	0.00	0.01	-0.02	-0.01	0.12	0.27	-0.66
2008Q4	0.03	0.19	-0.04	0.06	-0.08	0.00	0.07	0.17	0.11	-0.03	-0.02	0.12	-0.27	-0.09
Immigration														
2010Q1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.09	0.00
2010Q2	0.00	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.11	-0.01	-0.01	0.20	-0.09	0.00
2010Q3	0.00	-0.02	0.27	0.03	0.00	0.04	-0.01	0.01	-0.08	0.00	-0.06	-0.20	0.09	0.00
2010Q4	0.00	0.00	-0.26	-0.03	0.00	-0.03	0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
Emigration														
2007Q3	-0.14	-0.12	-0.13	0.06	-0.01	-0.06	-0.17	-0.09	0.05	-0.38	-0.09	-0.34	-0.37	-0.35
2007Q4	-0.10	-0.08	-0.06	0.01	-0.02	-0.05	-0.13	-0.08	0.02	-0.25	-0.08	-0.21	-0.21	-0.19
2008Q1	-0.09	-0.07	-0.06	0.01	-0.02	-0.05	-0.11	-0.07	0.01	-0.21	-0.07	-0.15	-0.16	-0.16
2008Q2	-0.06	-0.04	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.03	-0.06	-0.04	0.01	-0.20	-0.01	-0.12	-0.14	-0.13
Returning emigration														
2007Q3	-0.02	-0.04	-0.12	0.01	-0.05	0.00	-0.08	-0.06	-0.03	0.10	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00
2007Q4	-0.01	-0.02	-0.06	0.00	-0.02	0.00	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2008Q1	-0.03	-0.02	-0.06	-0.01	-0.03	-0.01	-0.05	-0.04	-0.02	0.02	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
2008Q2	-0.03	-0.01	-0.03	-0.01	-0.03	-0.02	-0.05	-0.10	-0.06	0.02	-0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00
Net temporary emigration														
2007Q3	0.06	-0.09	-0.08	-0.03	-0.06	0.06	0.04	0.00	0.08	0.06	0.19	0.06	-0.05	-0.10
2007Q4	0.03	-0.07	-0.06	-0.03	-0.05	0.04	0.02	-0.01	0.06	0.04	0.13	0.06	-0.05	-0.03
2008Q1	0.03	-0.07	-0.06	-0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.02	-0.01	0.05	0.03	0.12	0.03	-0.07	-0.06
2008Q2	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
Net non-permanent residents														
2006Q3	0.10	-0.01	-0.30	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.14	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.20	0.06	0.32	-0.16
2006Q4	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.09	0.00	0.06	0.05	0.09	0.25	-0.30	0.00
2007Q1	-0.08	-0.04	-0.01	-0.06	-0.06	-0.04	-0.12	-0.08	-0.06	-0.10	-0.04	0.09	0.14	-0.06
2007Q2	-0.12	-0.02	0.01	-0.04	-0.01	-0.04	-0.18	-0.09	-0.05	-0.13	-0.14	-0.40	-0.12	-0.06
In-migrants														
2009Q3	0.63	1.00	1.87	1.04	1.17	0.28	0.35	1.31	2.02	1.23	0.70	3.38	3.21	2.11
2009Q4	0.37	0.80	0.60	0.63	0.67	0.15	0.21	0.75	1.28	0.73	0.42	2.47	1.91	1.61
2010Q1	0.51	1.11	1.36	0.89	1.00	0.16	0.25	1.14	1.81	1.17	0.55	2.00	3.38	3.64
2010Q2	0.59	0.73	2.22	0.94	0.86	0.22	0.30	1.13	1.98	1.57	0.60	2.25	0.82	4.26
Out-migrants														
2009Q3	0.63	1.04	4.28	1.08	1.13	0.25	0.39	1.21	1.59	1.37	0.61	3.41	3.05	-0.87
2009Q4	0.37	0.62	2.32	0.62	0.64	0.12	0.22	0.73	0.99	0.89	0.36	1.38	2.42	0.28
2010Q1	0.51	1.13	2.43	1.11	0.79	0.19	0.30	0.99	1.29	1.13	0.54	1.29	2.83	-1.57
2010Q2	0.59	1.35	3.62	1.12	0.93	0.26	0.40	1.21	1.52	1.03	0.61	3.80	3.92	-0.21
Net interprovincial migration														
2009Q3	...	-0.04	-2.41	-0.04	0.03	0.03	-0.04	0.10	0.43	-0.14	0.09	-0.03	0.16	2.98
2009Q4	...	0.18	-1.72	0.01	0.03	0.03	-0.01	0.02	0.29	-0.16	0.06	1.09	-0.51	1.33
2010Q1	...	-0.02	-1.06	-0.22	0.20	-0.03	-0.05	0.15	0.52	0.04	0.01	0.71	0.55	5.21
2010Q2	...	-0.61	-1.40	-0.18	-0.07	-0.03	-0.10	-0.08	0.45	0.54	-0.02	-1.55	-3.09	4.48

B. Error of closure

The error of closure measures the exactness level of the final postcensal estimates. It can be defined as the difference between the enumerated population of the most recent census (after adjustments for census net undercoverage (CNU))[1] and the most current postcensal population estimates as of Census Day.

The error of closure comes from two sources: the relative differences in the amount of CNU[1] and errors in the components of demographic growth over the intercensal period. This can be calculated for total population estimates and for age, sex and marital status. With each 5-year intercensal period, the error of closure can only be calculated with the release of census data and estimates of CNU.[1]

By dividing the error of closure by the census population adjusted for CNU,[1] the differences are relatively small at the national level (0.16% for 2001 and 0.32% for 2006). At the provincial and territorial level, differences are

understandably larger, since the estimates are also affected by errors in estimating interprovincial migration. Nevertheless, the provincial/territorial final postcensal estimates generally fall within 1% of the adjusted census population, except for the territories that falls within closer adjustments.

Text table 3
Error of closure of the estimates of population, Canada, provinces and territories, 2001 and 2006

	2001		2006	
	number	rate in percent	number	rate in percent
Canada	49,948	0.16	105,352	0.32
Newfoundland and Labrador	11,381	2.18	-1,137	-0.22
Prince Edward Island	1,483	1.09	74	0.05
Nova Scotia	9,005	0.97	-2,778	-0.30
New Brunswick	4,587	0.61	3,404	0.46
Quebec	-222	0.00	26,088	0.34
Ontario	11,288	0.10	50,173	0.40
Manitoba	-1,035	-0.09	-5,396	-0.46
Saskatchewan	16,017	1.60	-3,061	-0.31
Alberta	1,604	0.05	-47,801	-1.40
British Columbia	-4,347	-0.11	88,057	2.08
Yukon	-360	-1.20	-979	-3.04
Northwest Territories	497	1.22	-875	-2.03
Nunavut	50	0.18	-417	-1.36

Note(s): The error of closure is equal to the postcensal estimate (at the census date) minus the census count adjusted for census net undercoverage (including adjustment for incompletely enumerated indian reserves). The percentage is: error of closure, divided by the census count adjusted for census net undercoverage and incompletely enumerated indian reserves, multiplied by 100.

Explanatory notes for the tables

Table 2 Quarterly population estimates and factors of growth, provincial perspective

Population	Estimates are final intercensal and unadjusted for census net undercoverage prior to July 1, 1971. Estimates are final intercensal from July 1, 1971 to April 1, 2006, final postcensal from July 1, 2006 to July 1, 2008, updated postcensal from October 1, 2008 to April 1, 2011 and preliminary postcensal from July 1, 2011.
Natural increase	Natural increase is final up to December 2008, updated from January 2009 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.
International migration	Net international migration numbers are final up to June 2008, updated from July 2008 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.
Interprovincial migration	The numbers for interprovincial migrants are final up to June 2010 and preliminary from July 2010.
Total migration	Total net migration numbers are final up to June 2008, updated from July 2008 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.
Total growth	The numbers for total growth are final up to June 2008, updated from July 2008 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.

Table 3 Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective, provincial perspective

Birth	The numbers for births are final up to December 2008, updated from January 2009 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.
Death	The numbers for deaths are final up to December 2008, updated from January 2009 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.
Immigrant	The numbers for immigrants are final up to December 2010, updated from January to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.
Emigrant	The numbers for emigrants are final up to June 2008, updated from July 2008 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.
Returning emigrant	The numbers for returning emigrants are final up to June 2008, updated from July 2008 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.
Net temporary emigrant	The numbers for net temporary emigrants are final up to June 2008, updated from July 2008 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.
Net non-permanent resident	The numbers for net non-permanent residents are final up to June 2008, updated from July 2008 to March 2011 and preliminary from April 2011.
In-migrant	The numbers for interprovincial migrants are final up to June 2010 and preliminary from July 2010.
Out-migrant	The numbers for interprovincial migrants are final up to June 2010 and preliminary from July 2010.

Appendix I

Glossary

Annualized rate

Refers to the ratio of the estimated number of events converted to an annual basis divided by the average quarterly populations. In this respect, birth, death, immigration rates, etc are calculated. Generally, the rate is expressed in per 1,000.

Census coverage

Census netundercoverage: Difference between undercoverage and overcoverage.

Overcoverage: Number of persons who should not have been counted in the census or who were counted more than once.

Undercoverage: Number of persons who were intended to have been enumerated in a census but were not enumerated.

Components of demographic growth

Any of the classes of events generating population movement variations. Births, deaths and migrations are the components responsible for the variation since they alter the total population.

Emigrant

Canadian citizen or ***immigrant*** who has left Canada to establish a permanent residence in another country.

Error of closure

Difference between the ***postcensal estimate*** for the same date as the census and the results of the census adjusted for ***censusnet undercoverage*** (including adjustment for incompletely enumerated Indian reserves).

Immigrant

Within the framework of this publication, the term immigrant refers to *landed immigrant*. A landed immigrant is a person who does not have Canadian citizenship but was granted the right by immigration authorities to live in Canada on a permanent basis.

International migration

International migration represents movement of population between Canada and a foreign country which involves a change in the usual place of residence. A distinction is made with regard to ***immigrants***, ***emigrants***, ***returning emigrants***, ***net temporary emigrants*** and ***net non-permanent residents***.

Interprovincial migration

Interprovincial migration represents movement from one province or territory involving a permanent change in residence. A person who takes up residence in another province or territory is an ***out-migrant*** with reference to the province or territory of origin and an ***in-migrant*** with reference to the province or territory of destination.

Natural increase

Variation in population size over a given period as a result of the difference between the numbers of births and deaths.

Net international migration

Net international migration is obtained according to the following formula:

***Immigrants* + *returning emigrants* + *net non permanent residents*– (*emigrants* + *net temporary emigrants*)**

Net interprovincial migration

Net interprovincial migration represents the difference between ***in-migrants*** and ***out-migrants*** for a given province or territory.

Net non-permanent residents

Net non-permanent residents represent the variation in the number of non-permanent residents between two dates.

Non-permanent residents

A non permanent resident belongs to one of the five following groups:

- persons residing in Canada claiming refugee status;
- persons residing in Canada who hold a study permit;
- persons residing in Canada who hold a work permit;
- persons residing in Canada who hold a minister's permit;
- all non-Canadian born dependants of persons claiming refugee status, or of persons holding study permits, work permits or minister's permits and living in Canada.

Net temporary emigration

Net temporary emigration represents the variation in the number of temporary emigrants between two dates. Temporary emigration includes Canadian citizens and ***immigrants*** living temporarily abroad who have not maintained a usual place of residence in Canada.

Population

Estimated population and population according to the census are both defined as being the number of Canadians whose usual place of residence is in that area, regardless of where they happened to be on Census Day. Also included are any Canadians staying in a dwelling in that area on Census Day and having no usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada, as well as those considered ***non-permanent residents***.

Population estimate

Postcensal: Population estimate produced by using data from the most recent available census adjusted for ***census net undercoverage*** (including adjustment for incompletely enumerated Indian reserves) and estimate of the ***components of demographic growth*** since that last census. This estimate can be preliminary, updated or final.

Intercensal: Population estimate derived by using ***postcensal estimates*** and data adjusted for ***censusnet undercoverage*** (including adjustment for incompletely enumerated Indian reserves) of censuses preceding and following the year in question.

Population growth or total growth

Variation of population size between two dates. It can also be obtained by summing the ***natural increase***, ***total net migration*** and if possible, substract ***residual deviation***. It can be positive or negative.

Precocity error

Difference between preliminary and final estimate of a particular component in terms of its relative proportion of the total population for the relevant geographical area. It can be calculated for both population estimates and component of population growth.

Residual deviation

Difference between demographic ***population growth*** calculated using ***intercensal estimates*** of population between two dates and that obtained by the sum of the components for the same period. This deviation results from the distribution of the ***error of closure*** between years within the quinquennial period. This distribution is calculated by taking into account the number of days within each month.

Returning emigrant

Canadian citizen or ***immigrant*** having previously emigrated from Canada and subsequently returned to the country.

Total net migration

Sum of ***net international*** and ***net interprovincial*** migration.

Vital events

Includes all the demographic events (that is to say births, deaths, marriages and divorces) for which there exist a legal requirement to inform the Provincial or Territorial Registrar's Office.

Appendix II

Source and remarks

Base population

May 16, 2006 Census of Population adjusted for census net undercoverage and incompletely enumerated Indian reserves.

2006 Census: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2006, Catalogue no. 92-200-XPB.

Census net undercoverage: See The Daily, September 29, 2008.

Incompletely enumerated Indian reserves: See The Daily, September 29, 2008.

Births and deaths

Statistics Canada, Health Statistics Division.

Statistics Canada, Demography Division, Catalogue no. 91-002-X, Quarterly, Analytical table 4.

Immigration

Citizenship and Immigration Canada.

Emigrants

Statistics Canada, Demography Division - from data on emigrant children from the Canada Child Tax Benefit program (CCTB) from Canada Revenue Agency files - CRA and data from the « U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of Immigration Statistics ».

Returning emigrants

Statistics Canada, Demography Division – based on data from the CCTB program and adjustment factors calculated using CRA files.

Net temporary emigrants

Statistics Canada, Demography Division – based on data from the Reverse Record Check (RRC), 2001 and 2006 Censuses of Canada.

Non-permanent residents

Statistics Canada, Demography Division – based on data provided by Citizenship and Immigration Canada.

Interprovincial migration

Statistics Canada, Demography Division – based on the CTB program and adjustment factors calculated using CRA files.